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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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Dealer in Law, Medical, school Miscellaneous Books stationary &c., &c. State st., four doors below the Public square.

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S. DICKERSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No 5, Reed House, Erie

Select Poetry.

From the New York Tribune.

THE MIDNIGHT LAMP.

BY LAURA M. COLVIN.

Burn on! burn on! thou lonely flame,
With the midnight's dim profound;
For spirits of immortal name,
Forth from the Past, are thronging round!
They come with hushed and solemn tread,
They come with thoughts serene and high,
Come where thy sober rays are shed,
And wake the dreams of years gone by.

The votaries of science bend
A toil-worn brow beneath thy beams,
Until their minds a radiance lend
Which blesses all where'r it gleams.
Like beacons are they, o'er the waves,
To light the mariner to morn;
Their memory rises from their graves,
In hearts of after ages worn.

And poets gather 'neath thy rays,
A glorious and impassioned throng;
And in their proud, unfading lays,
They wake again the lofty song.
The bard of Midnight and of tears,
And he of Ayrshire's humble home,
And others, from Misfortune's years,
Come forth with bards from princely dome.

A wearied artist sinks to rest,
Forgetting penury and fear,
And yet his dreary cell is blest,
Behold the speaking canvas there!
A statue smiles from out the gloom,
A dream wrought from you pallid brow;
Steal soft, thou lamp-light, through the room,
Break not his sleeping visions now!

Ah, they who burn the midnight oil
Upon the dazzling shrine of Fame,
Are like the lamp that lights their toil—
Life wastes in mind's intenser flame.
Though life may be the sacrifice,
Though want and misery darkly frown,
Still must their rugged pathway rise,
Still must they grasp the victor's crown.

Not as the lamps of festive halls,
Which gleam in splendor o'er the gay,
While pleasure spreads her siren thralls,
Art thou, the Lamp of sober ray.
Thou art where Meditation reigns
With many a mind of mighty mould;
And Genius in thy presence deigns
Her purest treasures to unfold.

Choice Miscellany.

THE GOLD-MAN.

A CALIFORNIA TALE.

I HAVE sometimes regretted that the discovery of the metallic riches of California did not occur during my wild excursion in the wo ds [illegible]ures of Texas. I was then little more than a boy, having been one of a party which started to go overland from Galveston to New-York, only prevented by a wound in my foot. I should certainly have started off to the diggings via Santa Fe or the Rocky Mountains, as the case might be. Not that I should have gone gold hunting; it is not my vocation. Not having a very clearly-defined notion of the relative value of a sovereign and a shilling, I should scarcely have gone poking about like a geologist for the quartz-embedded metal, nor should I have much coveted the position of a man whose whole day is spent in groping in the earth, with wondrous nature around and the blue sky above to admire. Besides, I am afflicted by weak sight, a hereditary complaint which descends to me from my father, and like the Bayard Taylor donkey which mistook a Yankee speculator's red hair for swamp hay, should have lived in continual apprehension of mistaking bright stones for gold, and hill-side flowers for rich veins.

But I should like much to have started with the first settlers and miners, to have shared their traveling adventures, their hair-breadth escapes, and wondrous but exciting trials, and practically to have let them discern at a future period that a "chiel" had been among them taking notes. The first burst of the golden rumor reached me in Paris, and fell coldly on my ear. I had been five years away from Texas, and over head and ears in the excitement of European revolutions, and the changes almost hourly occurring in that city of wonders, which Frenchmen fondly indicate to be the capital of the world, a place, the site of which, in the ideas of warm patriots, seems to have a great power of locomotion.

My interest in everything American, however, caused me to watch with interest, after a while, the phases of the great event which is destined to have such a vast influence on the future of the whole civilized world—for good, if education progress, and the gentler arts advance with increased wealth—for evil, if the mad hunt for more lucre check the advance of enlightenment, the only thing which enables us rightly to use temporal advantages. For some time, however, my attention was only attracted like that of all men who watch the history of their own time. It is only within a very short time that the affair has taken a more personal and immediate interest.

My head quarters in Europe have for some time been Paris, a city for which I have a weakness. During the autumn of last year, I received a ticket to a ball to which no persons were admitted except in naval uniform. It was for a charitable purpose, and I originally declined going; a party of English ladies, however, whom I knew, wished to attend, and requested me to escort them. I resolved magnanimously to change my previous resolution and be present. My first difficulty was a uniform I had no inclination to have a suit made for the occasion, and I had a decided objection to hiring one from a masquerade shop. Suddenly I recollected that I had a relic of my erratic life in Texas, in the shape of a lieutenant's suit of blue. It was old, and the worse for wear, but it was genuine, and could, on a pinch, be furbished up to pass muster for a night. Accordingly, on the evening in question, I found myself under the covered way leading to the Jardin d'Hiver, a party of ladies under my guidance, waiting for a crowd of persons before me to pass ere I braved the crush. My friends had just announced to me that the moment was opportune, when I noticed a dashing equippage draw up. I was about to turn away when my eye was arrested by the sight of a young man wearing precisely the same dress as myself, only perfectly new, who, leaping out of the dashing *coupe*, gave his arm to a young lady of great beauty, and followed in my track. I had scarcely time to notice his own start of unfeigned astonishment at the sight of a Texas navy coat, and then I was compelled to enter the precincts of the gay and brilliant scene.

But already had I forgotten this ball; my mind was carried back several years, to another ball given in Galveston harbor, on board the dismasted brig, by a set of joyous, thoughtless young officers, whose doubtful prospect of a next day's dinner rendered them not a whit less merry. For my own part I had long ceased to think of my privations and sufferings in Texas, to remember only its bright side, and I answered the admiring remarks of [illegible] companions but carelessly, as I lived over once more in memory, days which are always pleasant when past, especially when belonging to our first essays in manhood. My friends sat down in a convenient spot, and I left them awhile to look after my strange *sosia*. In an instant we were face to face. He, too, was alone; he had also left his female companion, and was evidently in search of me.

"Impossible!" cried he; "no it cannot be."

"Walter Bruce," exclaimed I, as I recognized a quondam lieutenant of the Sir Bernard schooner.

"Well," said he, "I expect this is extraordinary and pleasant too. We parted on the deck of the New-York steamer, bound from Galveston to New Orleans, and here we meet in Paris, to all appearance, in the identical clothes we wore on that day."

I passed my arm through his, scarcely able to speak, and we moved along a few yards in silence.

"What are you doing here?" he said, after a short pause; "quill driving, I suppose? I have been told you have written considerable yarns about Texas since you returned to Europe."

"Yes, my dear dear fellow," replied I, "I am now an author. That is my business, profession, or calling; and you?"

"Oh, I? Why, I've been to California since I saw you, and I'm now on the lookout for a place in old Europe, where to pitch my tent. But come along, I must introduce you to my wife. I have often talked of you to her. You recollect that MS. volume of tales of mine, which I scribbled on board the Jim Bowie, and which you corrected and revised for me? She has them. But here she is."

I was then hastily introduced to a very lovely young woman, about twenty years of age, whose peculiar complexion and hair at once pronounced her to be Mexican, of the mixed race of Spaniards and Indians. She received me with the frank heartiness of her nation, and when I alluded to my not being alone, proposed to join my party. This was readily agreed upon, and as my adventures in Texas have always, I fear, to the sorrow of some of my patient friends, formed an endless topic of conversation, the union proved interesting and agreeable. The fair-haired, and blue-eyed English girls, who composed the juvenile section of my companions, formed a pleasing contrast to the Mexican beauty, and the rest of the evening was spent in company.

Next morning I found myself at the breakfast table of Walter Bruce, who occupied splendid apartments looking out on a fashionable boulevard. All around him bespoke opulence and wealth; his servants, his residence, his equippages were in a style of almost oriental splendor, and I could not refrain from remarking on the wonderful change in his fortunes which had taken place since the day when we lived in a state of semi-starvation on board the old guard-ship in the port of Galveston.

He smiled, and promised to explain the whole affair to me, even at the risk of appearing in print. "For," said he, "if I do narrate my adventures, you will not be able to resist the temptation."

After breakfast we drew our chairs near the fire, smoked the pipe of peace, which more than anything else carried me back to my old life, and while Mrs. Bruce went out to make some calls, frankly did my ex-comrade in danger and difficulty relate his adventures and history.

I.

When Walter Bruce left me, he was on his way to join two vessels of the Texan Republic, lying in New-Orleans Harbor, which had been ordered down to Sisal, to assist the Republic of Yucatan against the parent state of Mexico. It would require more space than I can here devote to the subject, to narrate all my friend's adventures, until he found himself one fine morning transferred from the deck of a man-of-war to the counting-house of a merchant in Vera Cruz, a change which, however inglorious it may sound, was really very advantageous. Bruce had originally been educated for the bar, as had I, and like myself abandoned a quiet and settled life, to wander in Texas, carried away by the details of her heroic struggle with Mexico. But an American is generally fit for anything, and Walter Bruce soon captivated the confidence of Messrs. Morris and Franklin, his employers. They had counters at the city of Mexico, at Mazatlan, and traded with California, whence they drew hides and tallow, the very humble but useful products of that now gold-exporting region.

One day, about three months after the entrance of Bruce into the service of Messrs. Morris and Franklin, the resident partner of Vera Cruz called the young man into his private office. Walter Bruce presented himself, and was requested to sit down.

"Mr. Bruce," said the merchant, opening a letter which lay before him, "I am in a slight difficulty, to get out of which I require the assistance of one in whom not only we have confidence, but who is disposed to undertake for the house a task of some delicacy and nicety."

"I am completely at your service," replied the young man.

"Our counter in California is managed by an old Mexican, about whom we know very little, but who has always been very honest and correct in his dealings. He resided much in the United States when young, but for the last twenty years has inhabited California. In this letter he expresses a wish to retire from business. He even hints at approaching death, and strongly urges us to send some one to him in whom we have confidence, to wind up his accounts, and to receive from him some deposit, of which he speaks in terms of considerable ambiguity. I have determined to acquiesce in his wishes, and if you have no objection, I would desire you, Mr. Bruce, to be the agent for this purpose."

"You wish me to go to California?" said Bruce, quietly.

"Exactly. Frankly, we have every reason to be pleased with you, and I know none of our young men to whom I should confide this task with as much pleasure."

"I am exceedingly gratified for your good opinion, Mr Morris, and I am quite ready to start at the earliest opportunity."

The merchant seemed much pleased at this prompt decision, and entered at once into fuller details with regard to his mission. He was to journey by land to Mazatlan, thence by a trading schooner to San Francisco Bay, and after settling the counter, to leave there one Jacob Willis, a plodding old clerk, who was selected to replace the Mexican.

Three days after, Walter Bruce, furnished with credentials, and money, and accompanied by Jacob Willis took his place in the stage bound for Mexico city. The journey was interesting and delightful, and the young man began his progress with feelings of extreme delight. He was of a romantic and impressible nature; travelling was with him a passion, and the ground over which he had to travel, though not well known to the reading public, was to him new and full of charms. The splendor of Orizaba peak, the delights of Jalapa, the plains of Perote, Popocatapetl, the grand and sublime scenery of the country in general, its varied phases of wild and soft and fertile nature filled with him satisfaction, and created a source of endless reflection for the future. And then Mexico city and its wondrous and vast valley, its lakes and hills, its curious manners and *primitive people*, were all ever-renewing subjects of observation. His orders were to proceed with the utmost rapidity. His companion and himself were well armed, for they had to go through the robber region, itself a fertile source of excitement; but at last dangers and difficulties were past and they arrived at Mazatlan, glad to rest their weary limbs in the hospitable house of Mr. Riley, the agent at that port, one of the most picturesque on the Pacific; and reminding one of the East and of Spain, with its cream-colored houses, its heavy-arched entrances and cool court yards within, its massive cornices and large-balconied windows.

Walter Bruce took a few days to rest and refresh himself after his journey, and more readily that the schooner which was to convey him to San Francisco Bay was not yet quite loaded with its varied freight. Besides, it was necessary that Jacob Willis should receive some insight into the nature of the constant transactions which took place between Mazatlan and the agent in California.—At length, however, all was ready, and the young man and his old associate went on board the schooner, bound for California. The journey presented the usual varieties, but nothing worthy of particular notice; and at the end of a somewhat wearisome voyage, during which the young man rather astonished the skipper and crew by his nautical experience, they entered the magnificent bay of California, and anchored a short distance from the land.

This is not the place to enter into any minute description of localities. My friend, Walter Bruce, had little to do on the coast. The counter managed by the old Mexican was up the country, and thither he immediately prepared to journey. The distance was not great, but it had to be performed on horseback, with an Indian for a guide, while a train of mules were to take up the supply of goods which were to replenish the store. Bruce made his preparations with the utmost rapidity. During his long journey his curiosity had become much excited, and he was anxious to see the man of whom Mr. Morris had told him enough to let him see that he was an original and singular character.

It was a fine morning in autumn when Walter Bruce and his little caravan started towards the foot hills of the Sierra Nevada, where was situated the little settlement of Pablo Ritters, the name of the Mexican in question—The weather without being very warm was dry and pleasant; and as the Indian guide knew the road well, the way presented little difficulty. The first night the camp was pitched in a grove of evergreen oaks, which formed an agreeable shelter. Walter Bruce, after supper got into conversation with the Indian, who was communicative and well informed. At length he acted him a question about Pablo. The Indian looked uneasily around as if he feared to be overheard, and then muttered a few words scarcely intelligible.

"You know him?" said Walter, with some anxiety.

"Yes: Pablo medicine man—great mystery—not good talk much about him."

"Indeed! I am very anxious to know him."

"Him Gold-Man; he knows all the secrets of the hill—rich, like ten chiefs."

"Gold-Man!" cried Walter, still more excited, "who gave him that name?"

"Indians. White man laugh; but Indian, know hills full of gold—no use to poor Indian, but white man god; and Pablo know all about it."

"Has Pablo found any gold, then?"

"He no want gold. He medicine man—live [illegible] money."

"He seems to be a regular Californian magician," mused Walter, but this idea of the Indians is absurd.—A man who had discovered gold would not have remained up here so quiet. I suppose the eccentric old fellow has frightened the Indians for fear of their proving troublesome. "Does he live alone?" asked he, once more addressing the guide.

"He got plenty servants, and one girl bright as sun and moon, two eyes like stars—great beauty!"

"Ah, ah!" cried Walter, warmly, "this, doubtless is the precious deposite of which he speaks, and which I shall have to escort back to Vera Cruz."

And speculating on the agreeable prospect of charming female society during his journey home, Walter, somewhat fatigued by the day's journey, soon fell asleep.

For several days the march continued through a country of varied character, until at last, about twelve o'clock one morning, the caravan reached the mouth of a secluded and picturesque valley, through which rushed a small stream, that about a mile off was blended with the waters of a larger river.

"Pablo Sancho," said the guide sententiously—pointing up the valley.

Walter Bruce dashed eagerly forward. A marked trail led in the direction of the settlement, which in a few minutes came in sight. A narrow ledge of land between the river and a huge precipitous rock, and on this the house inhabited by Pablo was situated. It was built against the cliff itself, which seemed, indeed, to bear its whole weight. It was of a rather large dimensions, but still did not serve all the purposes of the settlement, for about fifty yards distant lay a number of smaller huts.—As Walter came in sight, a young girl who had been [illegible] at the threshold of the door of the principle block, hurried in, and very soon returned with a man. By this time the traveller was at the door, and had time to take a hasty survey of his new acquaintance while dismounting.

II.

The man was about sixty, with a thin, hard, wrinkled face, small, grey, piercing eyes, a heavy white beard growing almost all over his face, and withal a worn and suffering air, which was sufficiently painful. A look of suspicion, too, hung over every feature, but Walter Bruce scarcely noticed him, so taken was he by the charms of the young girl beside him.

She was a dark eyed Mexican, of about sixteen years of age, with long curling hair, a mouth which would have delighted a Phidias or a Raphael, tooth white as snow, and a graceful, elegant form, which the young man thought he had never seen equalled. She wore the picturesque costume of a Mexican woman of the middle classes, in strong contrast to the coarse, dusky, and common habiliments of the man who stood beside her.

"Welcome, stranger," said the man, in a feeble voice. "What brings you into these remote parts?"

"I come from Messrs. Morris and Franklin, of Vera Cruz," replied Walter Bruce, "and but precede my caravan by a few hundred yards."

"Enter!" said the old man, with considerable animation, a ray of pleasure illumining his features, "Guadalupe, go bid Maria prepare a repast."

The young girl moved toward the distant huts, and Walter Bruce followed Pablo into the outer apartment of the house. It was a large and almost naked room, which usually contained the goods that formed the matter of barter with the traders of the district. The two men sat down by a huge German stove, that served to diffuse warmth through the warehouse; and Walter at once handed his letters to the agent. The old man took them, put on his spectacles, and read them carefully. Every now and then he raised his looks from the papers, as if to muse on their contents, but in reality to scrutinize with a curious eye their bearer.

"You are warmly recommended by Messrs. Morris and Franklin," said he, presently, speaking in pure English. "Have you been long in their employment?"

"Three months when I left Vera Cruz."

"Three months—short time to learn a man's character in."

"Messrs Morris and Franklin have thought it quite sufficient to give me their entire confidence," observed Walter, a little haughtily.

"Don't be hasty, young man," said Pablo, gravely. "I doubt not you are deserving of their regard; but I have been used to the world, and have been made perhaps over suspicious by circumstances."

"From the moment, that in any transaction I have the full approval of my employers, I suppose that relieves you from all responsibility."

"Certainly—certainly—as far as their business is concerned—but here comes the caravan, and breakfast. We can resume the conversation in the evening."

When breakfast was over, Pablo retired to an inner room to study his letters, and to prepare instructions for Jacob Willis, his successor. He left Walter to the care of Guadalupe. The young people were at an age when acquaintances are rapidly made. The girl had never before been thrown into the society of an educated man, while Walter had rarely been placed in a position since the commencement of his adventurous career, to study so closely the female character. Influenced by the excitement of the journey, by the romantic circumstances of his position, Walter Bruce was before evening deeply in love while, had the young girl questioned her own heart, it is propable she might have made a similar discovery.

After dinner Pablo expressed a wish to be alone with his daughter and Walter. He was very pale and excited, and when he took them into an inner apartment sunk on a chair under the excess of his emotion.

"Mr. Bruce," said he gravely, after a short pause, "I am compelled to be abrupt and brief. My daughter has been kept hitherto in the dark as to the cause of my sending to Messrs. Morris and Franklin. I am devoured by an internal disease and have not many days to live."

"Father!" cried the girl.

"Silence child and listen. Remain up here you cannot, and this is why I begged my employers to send a trusty person to me. Mr. Bruce, I have examined carefully the letters sent me, and they satisfy me completely. I begged them to send a young man, if possible, free from all ties of affection. There is no time for delicacy of feeling or hesitation. Do you think it probable, after one days acquaintance, that you could be happy with my daughter for your wife?"

"Sir," cried Walter Bruce warmly, "I have this day learned to believe in those sudden passions which carry us away in an instant beyond all the calculations of reason. I love your daughter."

"This is better than I expected. And now, young man close that door, and listen to me. Are you willing to take her portionless and without fortune?"

"I am young, in health, and able to work," said Walter, who was vainly endeavoring to catch the eyes of the blushing and puzzled beauty.

"Enough. Walter Bruce, you see before you the richest heiress in America. Surrounded by her children, I had hoped myself to enjoy fortune and its favors. But I have waited too long and I shall never leave this place. Young man, in this country you tread on gold as you walk. The whole land is one mass of mineral riches. But I alone know it. For twenty years I have toiled in secret, at first, for myself, then for my child. The knowledge of what lay around me made me greedy, and the more I collected the more I wanted! Come."

The old man, whose eye flashed with an unearthly glare, seized the lamp off the table, took a key from his breast, and bade them follow. He went a few yards down a passage, and then opened a thick door. He entered with the young couple, who had, by one stealthy pressure of the hand, ratified mutually the contract. They were in a vast natural cavity. The chamber in which they stood was twenty feet high, and as many wide, while across its centre ran a little stream, which fell into a hole, ran under the house, and joined the stream before alluded to.

"Son and daughter," said the old man holding up his lamp, "you are in a gold mine. Above, below, around, every where is gold. It is the same all over the country, but in no place is the mineral more abundant than in the chambers of this vast cave. For twenty years have I ventured alone here, during the long hours of the night, and behold the produce of my toil."

He pointed towards a pile of small barrels occupying one corner of the cave.

"And is all that gold?" cried Walter, almost breathless.

"All gold! Truly, the Indians are right, though they never suspected the truth, I am the 'Gold-Man.' It is gold, and the fortune of Guadalupe. Young man, you receive from me the sacred deposit of an old man's only child; swear to me, here in this place which has been for years my field of battle, to be a good and kind husband, and a faithful protector."

"But, sir—is it not possible—your daughter, rich and wealthy and beautiful, may wish to find her equal."

"She knows not the value of her wealth. But Guadalupe speak. Wilt thou take this young man for thy husband, to be thy friend and companion when I am gone?"

"Father, talk not thus," said the girl passionately. "I never saw one I liked so much before; but I cannot bear to hear you talk of death."

"Walter Bruce, you hear, she is yours; but let us come away from this; I have much to tell you yet, and much to arrange."

That evening the Gold-Man told his story—the narrative of his wild adventures in California—of his discovery of the precious metal—of his long and arduous labors and of their successful termination. He had been ill for more than three months, but had kept this fact a secret from his child. Alarmed at his expected death, and the difficult position of his daughter, he had partially hinted at his riches to his employers, and had begged them to send him some one to whom he could without hesitation give his daughter.

Walter Bruce went to bed that night, but not to sleep; he was half mad with excitement and joy. He rose fevered and excited, but to find his waking visions still real. The next few days were spent in preparations for their departure. Old Pablo vanquished by the earnest prayers of the young couple, consented to travel, and try the power of medicine. A week later the counter was given up to Jacob Willis, and the caravan set out on its return voyage. A few days later, they reached the schooner, and on the third Sunday from their departure from the dry diggings, Walter and Guadalupe were united in marriage by the joint efforts of the American Consul and a Mazatlan priest. Old Pablo did not survive their union ten days; his disease had grown too powerful, and he was buried, contrary to his expectation, far away from his long cherished home.

Walter and his wife made the best of their way to Vera Cruz, and thence to New York. Guadalupe grieved bitterly for the death of her kind old father, and her husband found it necessary to travel constantly to occupy her mind. He invested his vast wealth in good securities, and after a long peregrination through the United States, took ship for Europe. Both himself and his wife took a strong liking to Paris, as do most Americans; and thus it was I met them. They still make it their head quarters, being less disposed to travel, since the birth of Master Pablo Walter Bruce, which occured about six weeks back. My friend had intended making public his discovery in California, but scarcely had he arrived in New York, when the rumor reached his ears that California was a gold country, a fact which none perhaps ever had better cause to know than the heir of "The Gold-Man."

Poor Boy.—Dont be ashamed, my lad, if you have a patch on your elbow. It is no mark of disgrace. It speaks well for your industrious mother. For our part, we would rather see a dozen patches on your jacket, than hear one profane or vulgar word escape your lips. No good boy will shun you, because you cannot dress as well as your companion; and if a bad boy sometimes laughs at your appearance, say nothing, my good lad but walk on. We know many a rich and good man, who was once as poor as you. There is our next door neighbor in particular—now one of the wealthiest men—told us a short time since, that when a child he was glad to receive the cold potatoes from his neighbor's table. Be good my boy, and if you are poor you will be respected a great deal more than if you were the son of a rich man, and were addicted to bad habits.—*Olive Branch.*

THE NEW DRESS.

BY MRS. GEORGE NICHOLS.

On Thursday evening, at Hope Chapel, Mrs. Nichols delivered a lecture upon the new costume. The audience was not large (about two hundred persons) and there were three present who were devotees of the Bloomer fashion—one the lecturer, and two ladies who were among the auditors. We are, said Mrs. N., a nation of freemen and Christians. * * * * *

Once a year we are told, in Fourth of July addresses, that all men have an inalienable right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and we have come to the conclusion that some women have their rights. Many ladies have taken an active part in this reform; much has been done, and much remains to do. Men generally are favorable to our emancipation from the bondage of dress, which begins with the swaddling clothes of the cradle, and ends only in death. How have gymnasts like the Ravels, and dancers like Elsler been created? Not by encasing them in long clothes, and confining them to a stroll down Broadway, dragging after them a trail of the finest silk and filthiest mud. I do not ask that our women be Ravels or Elslers, but we can learn by them why we are weak, ugly, and ungraceful. * * * * * * * * Said a lady to me a few days since, "Many a rainy day have I come in from the streets, and stepped out of fourteen yards of skirts, a quarter of a yard deep with mud and water." Think of such a burden hung upon a slender and diseased spine. Is it wonderful that nature fails, and that woman's life is but a lengthened pain and prayer for that peace that never comes till life is lost—a life that has never been lived. Was woman made only for this—to be a burden to her husband—a half living being with less living babes—dropping away like withered fruit? The holy name and destiny of Mother has become a mockery in our midst—children are born for death, as mothers are born for misery and pain.

Who is to do the work of reformation—of redeeming woman—who is to fulfil what is left of the mission of Jesus? Woman has been so long in bondage that she is weak as a child. The mass do not think or act for themselves. Man has so long had the control of woman that it has become a grave question whether she is yet able to walk by herself with her God. Without doctors, and ministers, and husbands, what would become of women, I do not attempt to answer the question—slaves will always find masters.

Power accumulates power. This is true in all things from bank capital to the creative power of health—the life of God within us. "Unto him that hath shall be given." Men say with truth that women are cowards.—We have no nerves to be otherwise: our style of dress makes us weak and unhealthy, and consequently craven. All this must be changed. Instead of being a burden women must become a helpmeet to man; instead of being a show-block for clothes, she must dress rationally and beautifully. I have not come here to-night to address the chain-gang of fashion. I come to those who feel that there is work to do in the world, and who are not only willing but determined to do it—those who have freed their lungs from corsets and are ready to enlarge the area of freedom.

We pity those who sweep the crossings for a chance penny in a muddy time, and I give the penny cheerfully. I pity those who sweep the sidewalks all the time in mud or dust, but I cannot assist them any longer. I have done my part. My weary limbs refuse the office of Fashion's scavenger. Who is ready for the reform?—I know enough to make the work sure already, but I ask for more, because I wish the blessings of freedom extended. Women ask for new occupations; the few kinds of business they are allowed to do are overstocked, and everywhere their health is broken. Why has every second woman some female weekness or spinal disease?—The curse, causeless, does not come. They earn their disease honestly, legitimately, what they don't inherit. The weight of quilts and skirts as worn by women, would wear out the strongest man and give him spinal disease. Then the fetter that we carry always round the ancles wearies, and wearies forever. No one is consious of the extent of the evil till they have thrown it off. And when we hold up these long skirts out of the mud and rain, we run constant risk of indelicate exposure.

People who are called men tell us that we must not wear a dress consistent with health, the dress of innocent childhood, the dress devised by wise women of true modesty and stainless purity, because our outcast sisters wear it. These poor fallen ones wear clothing. Is that a reason for its disuse? They have trailed the costliest silks through our streets, but no word of warning came to us then. We might follow them in an evil fashion and it was very proper. But our nice moralists have suddenly grown sensitive. The truth is, that bad and foolish men want to frighten us, but we are not children—we are grown women who know our rights, and have fathers and husbands and brothers, who have wisdom and strength. The reform involves principles and is based on truths and it cannot fail. Even if it were hindred for a time its ultimate success is certain.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again;
The eternal years of God are hers."

What we want for women is true freedom. We must come to have a conscience with regard to health and increasing our usefulness. Sin is not a vague intangibility. It is the hurtful act or state from which wisdom teaches us to escape.

The women of America have been rather slow in making their Declaration of Independence. But it is made at last. Change has become an imperitive duty to us. A sacred principle is involved in this change. The enlightened conscience of a woman is to be trusted. We can know no failure in this effort for freedom. Women have been more than once martyrs for principle, but the martyr age is past. Men and women are united in this work, and it may be considered accomplished.—*Extract from Report of New York Tribune of Saturday.*

BUSINESS AND SENTIMENT.—We are often entertained, says an English Journal, by the tone of sentimen: adopted in advertising a death. There is frequently a facetious mingling of puff and despondency. We will give a specimen of a "death:"

"Died, on the 11th ultimo, at the shop on Fleet street, Mr. Edward Jones, much respected by all who knew and dealt with him. As a man, he was amiable, and as a hatter upright and moderate. His virtues were beyond all price, and his beaver hats were only twenty-four shillings each. He has left a widow to deplore his loss, and a large stock to be sold cheap for the benefit of his family. He was snatched to the other world in the prime of his life, and just as he had concluded an extensive purchase of felt, which he got so cheap that the widow can supply bonnets at a more reasonable charge than any other house in London. His disconsolate family will carry on the business with punctuality."

QUEER BEDFELL

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1851.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER,

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

SETH CLOVER,

OF CLARION COUNTY.

For Justices of the Supreme Bench.

JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset.
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia.
ELLIS LEWIS, of Lancaster.
JOHN B. GIBSON, of Cumberland.
WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny.

The Sunbury and Erie Road.

We are more fully convinced every day that this project to unite *Philadelphia with the Lakes at Erie, is no* longer a speculation, but is in reality a "fixed fact," which *within a very short time*, will be under way, and *pushed* to conclusion as soon as practicable. The Counties along *the route are taking hold of the matter in right good earnest.* Warren has already pledged herself for a large *private subscription, in addition to a hundred thousand* the people intend *to* ask the Legislature to allow the *County to subscribe; while we have before us the pro*ceedings of a meeting in Elk at which over *fifty thousand dollars* in individual subscriptions were put down. In speaking of this meeting, the "*Elk County Advocate*" says: "By those proceedings, it will be seen that the citizens of Elk county not only *talk*, but *act*, when action is called for—they are not only found willing to do the wind work, but when a draft is made upon their purse, they are just as willing to honor that draft to the utmost extent of their capabilities. It will be seen that stock to the amount of about $50,000 is already subscribed to that work, and we have no hesitation in saying that over *one hundred thousand dollars* will be subscribed to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad within the borders of this county. Well done for little Elk! If other counties along the line will do an equal proportion, we need entertain no fears for the speedy completion of that work." So say we, "well done little Elk," and if other counties would do half as well there would be no necessity for farther delay. For instance, the taxable property of Elk county in 1848 was only about $345,574, whereas Erie County boasted of some $3,100,000 more than this. Now Elk subscribes to this road about one-sixth of her actual wealth in '48, and promises to *increase* it to a third. Will Erie do half this, or even a quarter! She has more interest *in the road then any other county, save Philadelphia.*

Quite a Flood—Fatal Accident.

Last Tuesday our city and the country round about was visited with the most extensive flood, if we take into the account the fact that it was got up on a very short notice, that we have seen for a long time. The rain commenced pouring down in the morning, and it continued to pour without intermission all day. In town the streets were completely flooded, State street looking more like a mill race, and the public square more like a mill pond than a traveled thoroughfare. Millcreek came up with a rush, carrying almost everything before it. When the Ninth street bridge went down, there was a boy on it, a son of Mr. M. Mehl, aged about 6 years, who was precipitated into the flood and drowned. His body was found the next day several rods out in the bay. From the country, we learn that the Railroad bridge across the Four Mile Creek has been swept away, as also the bridges across the same stream on the Buffalo Road, at Cooper's Mill, and on the Station road. The shop and stable formerly occupied by Jarvis Wells, just above the Buffalo road, were undermined and carried away, and much damage done to the crops on the flats of that creek. There is probably other damage that we have not heard of.

The Whig Judicial Convention.

This body, which was to have met at Waterford this week, has been postponed until Tuesday next, when it will convene at Union Mills. We don't know how the "cook will season the broth" in the end, but from present appearances, we should be inclined to think that the "great Whig party" of the District will have a "time" in eating it when done. Erie County is determined that her Elijah shall be fed at any rate, while Crawford County comes forward with two Davids, and two sets of delegates to contest the question. Warren County, more modest, but believing there is luck, not only in odd numbers, but in names, has brought forward her *Johnston*, and asks for a sight of the political pot. Well, as we said before, we don't know how it will all end, but we can prophesy that Elijah won't be fed this time.

We Ask for Information.

The Lancaster *Union and Tribune*, a few days since took the *Express*, an able, independent temperance paper, to task for insinuating that Gov. Johnston is an intemperate man, whereupon the *Express* discloses the following fact. It is pretty generally known that Johnston is addicted to intemperance:

"We take this occasion to *inform* the Editor, that some of the people of Harrisburgh have too often witnessed the performances of his Excellency in the liquor line, to be convinced that he is not a *moderate* drinker. At the meeting of the State Convention in this city, when Ogle, the chairman of a committee—a man notorious for his debauchery—with the rest of the committee, waited on the Governor to inform him of his re-nomination, they so lost themselves in the fumes of wine and old Monongahela, that the Governor was not prepared to address the friends before 8 o'clock in the evening, when another committee had to be sent after him. The first committee, we are told, waited on him at three o'clock, and *his friends were expecting him from that time until the* hour of eight."

The Editor of the Erie *Gazette* is a famous temperance man—is in the habit of lecturing, through his columns, the rising generation very severely and justly for indulging in the "intoxicating bowl"—*is* one of the "Sons," we believe, and in all other respects is as well qualified to furnish us information as to the truth or falsity of this matter as any one we are acquainted with. Now, he was at Lancaster at the time referred to, and must be personally cognizant of the truth or untruth of the Governor's mishap—will he say, then, without dodging or equivocation, whether the Governor has or has not got a "*smack for good whiskey?*" We know very well that if such a charge could be substantiated against Bigler he would be the first to warn the "rising generation," as well as the "fathers in Israel," of the corrupt example they would be inculcating in voting for him for the highest office in the Commonwealth. As for ourself we never professed to be very "*thin skinned*" on the temperance question; would as soon vote for a man that indulged a little occasionally as for the strictest advocate of cold water, but it is not so with our neighbor, hence we should like to "*smoke him out.*" We know he is absent while we write this article, but he will be home soon, and then we hope to hear from him on the subject.

☞ The first five miles of the Erie and Edenboro plank road is finished, and has been accepted by the proper authorities, and a certificate of the fact forwarded to the Governor. As soon as the necessary papers are received from him, gates will be erected, and toll exacted.

Fatal Accident.

A lad named *John Kuhn*, aged about 12 years, employed about the foundry of Sennett & Co., in this city, was hurt on Saturday last in that establishment, by the fall of a heavy flask upon him. He survived until the next day.

☞ LAUNCH.—A fine schooner, called the "S. J. Eason," which has been building at this port by Messrs. Ketchum & Co., was launched on Thursday last. She is about 300 tons burthen and is owned by S. J. Eason, Esq., of Westfield, N. Y.

The Heigth of Consistency.

Our political opponents, the whigs, are famous for their consistency, *very!* Never, in all their political campaigns have they proved recreant to that political virtue, let them tell the story—not even when they denounced the Mexican war, and then nominated and elected one of the heroes of that war! No, nor when they denounced the election of a "mere military chieftain," in the person of Gen Jackson, who, by the by, had filled divers civil stations with honor and credit, and then turned round and nominated one Gen. Taylor, who, *so far from* ever filling a civil station, declared he had not even exercised the right of an elector for forty years. These are only two instances in the history of our opponents, showing their consistency, but they might be added to indefinitely. Our purpose now, however, is to deal with the present, and to show that they have not, even in this campaign, forgot their previous well earned reputation for consistency.

The recent Whig Convention at Lancaster, among *other things*, resolved that the administrations of President Fillmore and Gov. Johnston were eminently Whig and *patriotic*—had *come up to the true* standard and expectations of the party, and should receive their hearty support, with a great many other resolves too numerous to mention. To show that they were sincere in this resolve, they nominated Gov. Johnston for re-election, but, strange as it may appear, to show their consistency, gave Mr. Fillmore the go-by, and brought out another "military chieftain," in the person of Gen. Scott, for President. In the language of a whig paper, *The Pittsburgh Journal*, "In the one case the reward of the faithful and acceptable administration is, *kick him out*; in the other, *renominate* him. Quite a difference, it seems to us." True, Sir Whig, it is "quite a difference," but it is only on a par with the previous acts of consistency of your party. "The Pennsylvania Whigs have paid Mr. Fillmore the *empty* compliment of approving his administration," while they throw their weight into a movement which, even if successful with the people, must deprive the country of an administration they say themselves they can find no fault with, and in its stead place one which, at its head, will have an untried "military chieftain," inexperienced in our political affairs, and with very, very crude notions of political economy. With our simple democratic notions, this double-dealing is inexplicable. If Mr. Fillmore's administration has been and is all the Pennsylvania Whigs say it is, why seek to change? Why throw over a faithful public servant—a true and tried political friend—a sagacious statesman—to make room for a "mere military chieftain," untried in civil affairs, inexperienced in *all that contributes to a statesman*, and who, at least, is objectionable to one half, of the confederacy! If it is expected that *his great deeds* in the field will add strength to Gov. Johnston and safely conduct that "*forlorn hope*" through the battle of October, then it is an act of the grossest injustice, not only to Gen. Scott, but to the administration. It, in effect, says to Mr. Fillmore, your Administration has been all that it should be, but it is weak before the people, and we dare not trust our forces under your flag. You are very honest and very capable, and every inch a whig, but somehow the people haven't found it out, and if we place Gov. Johnston in the same boat, both your weights will surely sink it. You must, therefore, stand back and make room for "availability." It is unjust to Gen. Scott, because it is stealing his popularity for the purpose of sustaining one who is destined to inevitable defeat. It is making him the pack-horse to carry Gov. Johnston's load of political sins, and when the Governor falls, as fall he will, the political star of Gen. Scott must set, so far as the Keystone is concerned. It is not denied that Scott is now the most "available" candidate of the Whigs here at the north, hence it is holding out an inducement to the Democrats, which we can assure our opponents they will not fail to take advantage of, to strike him down now when he is carrying the dead weight of Johnstonism upon his back. Johnston defeated this fall, with Scott's popularity to back him, and the Whigs cannot go into the National Convention next year and claim for him the Keystone. His opponents will say, he has already been condemned in that State before the people—he is no longer "available"—he *possesses* military renown, 'tis true, but the Keystone, a state that is proverbial for *its adherence* to "military chieftains"—that threw her votes for Jackson, Harrison and Taylor—has already *turned* her back upon him. He, therefore, is no longer "available," the "salt has lost its savor," military glory has run its race, and now if we must be defeated, we had better be defeated with a tried statesman for our standard-bearer than with an untried one like Scott. Such, we say, will be the reasoning of the Whigs in their National Convention in regard to the nomination of Gen. Scott for the Presidency; and it will be reasoning based upon correct premises, too; and more, it will have its effect. As the case stands, then, the Whigs of Pennsylvania first kill off Fillmore with Scott to save Johnston, and in saving that worthy functionary, their "available" favorite, with all his blushing military honors, ingloriously falls with the weight of such a burden about his neck. Our opponents might as well have repudiated Scott at once, as to have saddled him with Johnstonism; and it would have been more consistent, more manly, more like *the deed of a great party, determined to be right* at all hazards. But such has never been the course of *the Whig party*. It would not have been according to the dictates of the "highest consistency," or in the line *of policy heretofore* pursued by them. Hence, we find that party in the approaching campaign, arrayed against *the Administration of Fillmore*, though nominally sustaining it; arrayed, in fact, against the final nomination of Gen. Scott, though upon the outside supporting him, and claiming him to be their favorite; arrayed against the compromise measures of the last Congress through their candidate for Governor, though nominally pledging themselves, through their resolutions, to sustain them until repealed or amended; arrayed against the perpetuity of the Union by claiming that those measures ought to be amended or repealed, though declaring themselves at the same time to be the true Union party; and finally, arrayed against the Constitution itself, which declares that "fugitives from labor shall be given up," by sustaining a man for Governor who refuses to sign a bill facilitating the carrying out of that important and just provision of the Constitution. And this is the "Height of Consistency."

Lady's Book for August.

Godey's Lady's Book for August has come to hand. It is an excellent number. We are glad to learn that "*there never* was a time when the Lady's Book was so prosperous;" for it richly deserves all its prosperity. *Terms*, $3 per year, or 25 cents per single copy. The postage on it anywhere within 500 miles is 2 cents per copy. Subscribe for it.

☞ FELL OVERBOARD.—Joseph B. Tyler, a young man aged twenty-five years, fell overboard from the brig Constellation, off Beaver Island, on her last trip, and was drowned. He was engaged in shaking reefs from the mainsail and it was not known by the crew that he had fallen over until they heard his cries from the water.—The Boat hove to, but before his comrades could reach him he sunk beneath the waters. Young Tyler was an industrious man and possessed of exemplary morals.—He was a favorite with the officers and crew of the Constellation, by whom his loss is greatly deplored. He was a resident of Ashtabula, Ohio.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Mr. Tyler was a resident of Saybrook, in this county, and son of Mr. Hubbard Tyler, and was much esteemed by all who knew him.—*Ashtabula Telegraph.*

☞ UNPATENTED LANDS.—The Surveyor Genral gives the following important notice to "all persons in possession of, or owning Unpatented Lands within this Commonwealth, that the Act of Assembly passed the 10th day of April, 1835, entitled 'An Act to graduate lands on which money is due and unpaid to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,' and which Act has been extended from time to time by supplementary laws, *will expire on the 1st day of December next*; after which time no abatement can be made of any interest which may have accrued upon the *origonal purchase money*. It will *therefore* be highly important to those interested to secure their patents, and the benefits of the said acts and its supplements, during the time the same will continue in force."

Pennsylvania Whigs and Dissolution!

WHAT THEIR SOUTHERN BRETHREN SAY OF THEM!

The Whigs of Pennsylvania have taken their position for the Gubernatorial and Presidential Canvass of 1851 and 1852, by the nomination of the present incumbent, Gov. Johnston, for the Chief Magistracy of the State, and Gen. Scott for the Presidency. They have laid down their platform, unfurled their banner, and inscribed upon it, in blood red letters, DISUNION: That we speak advisedly as to this issue, we will proceed to quote from several as reliable *whig papers* as can be found south of Mason and Dixon's line—papers that have never flinched in their support of Whig candidates, or Whig measures, but which repudiate and denounce the platform and *candidates* erected and nominated by the Whigs at Lancaster. The first from which we shall quote is the *Louisville Courier*, a paper that has a more extensive circulation in the South West than any other Kentucky journal. It says:

"We regard this *dodging* operation of the Pennsylvania Whig Convention tantamount to a surrender of the State into the hands of our opponents. These are not the days, nor this the crisis for either equivocation or hesitation on the part of either candidates or political parties, where the Compromise measures are the subject of discussion or consideration. There is no such thing as a neutral, middle, or indifferent ground. There are but two sides to the question, and those who are not unconditionally and unreservedly for them, are against them and in FAVOR OF DISSOLUTION. This is the view we take of this matter, and thus believing, have no hesitation in denouncing the course of the Convention as tending to anarchy and revolution, and is being at war with the true interests of the country."

This is the language of a journal which has never yet proved recreant to the Whig party—which has stood by Henry Clay time out of mind, and which, upon the slavery question, has never occupied ultra ground; yet it does not hesitate to say that the position of Gov. Johnston and his Whig supporters will lead to DISSOLUTION!

We next quote from the St. Louis *Intelligencer*, an influential Whig journal, edited with much ability by J. B. Crockett, Esq., formerly a Whig member of Congress from Tennessee. Of Gov. Johnston's speech at Lancaster, that paper says:

"He does not think that a material modification of this (the fugitive slave law) law would endanger the Union. We can tell Gov. Johnston that he is wholly mistaken. If he supposes that the people of the south and west will longer submit to be trifled with and insulted by the Abolitionists, he is entirely in error. Their rights are guaranteed by the Constitution, and they will submit to no further infringement of them. If the Whig party of Pennsylvania chooses to plant itself upon the doctrine, that the fugitive slave law is to be repealed or materially modified, or if it denies to the South the full benefit of the constitutional guaranties, it will have no sympathy from Western or Southern Whigs. We are against all further agitation of the subject and for a full and faithful observance of the stipulations of the Constitution.

We desire the success of no party, by whatsoever name it may be called, which denies these rights to the South. A mere acquiescence in the compromise measures is not sufficient; there must be a firm determination to accord *justice* to the South, and a faithful observance of the *obligations of the Constitution. We do not ask the people* of the North to advocate slavery; their abstract views on that subject pertain only to themselves, and we claim no right to control their opinions upon the question, whether or not slavery is a moral, social and political evil. They are at liberty to think just as they please on that subject, but the people of the South claim the same right, and they will insist upon the *contract* with the North embodied in the Constitution. That contract provides for the return of fugitive slaves. If Governor Johnston or the Pennsylvania Whigs go for an evasion of this contract, or are opposed to carrying it out faithfully, in letter and spirit, then we do not desire their success. The success of such a party throughout the nation would not only endanger, but would be fatal to the Union. It surprises us that men of sense at the North will shut their eyes blindly against this truth. *There is only one* way to preserve the Union, and that consists in carrying out faithfully and fairly the provisions of the natural compact. If Governor Johnston is opposed to this, we trust he will be defeated, as we desire no success of any party, whether Whig or otherwise, *which is incompatible* with the safety of our glorious national Union.

Here again it is fearlessly and emphatically asserted by a Southern Whig paper—a paper that has been as bitterly *denunciatory* of the Southern *secessionists* as any in the South West—that if the platform adopted by the Whigs of Pennsylvania is to prevail, DISSOLUTION is inevitable. But we quote once again; and we turn now to Georgia, a State that at the polls has rebuked the Southern wing of the *Disunionists!* The Savannah *Republican*, a leading Whig paper in Georgia, in speaking of the nomination of Gen. Scott by the Whigs of Pennsylvania, says:

"Candor requires us to say to our Northern brethren once for all, that *they* may nominate Gen. Scott, (and possibly elect him *though we doubt it*) but that no party at the South can take any part either in his nomination or election. Not one Southern State would cast its vote for him, except perhaps Kentucky, and we hope she would not. Either Mr. Fillmore, Gen. Cass, Mr. Webster, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Douglass, or Mr. Butler would carry every other Southern State against him! We need not say, Whigs as we *here* been and Constitution Union men as we now *are*, that we should rejoice at it. It may be replied, we know, that Gen. Scott will abide by and enforce the Compromise measures. But the fact that he comes forward under the auspices of Mr. Seward, of New York, and Gov. Johnston, of Pensylvania—is neither of whom the South has one particle of confidence—is enough to damn him to utter defeat in this section of the confederacy. The South can never co-operate with a party in which such demagogues and malcontents are officiating priests. They both claim to be Union men, just as their co-laborers in agitation in this latitude do; and yet they lend all their influence to the stirring up of strife and revolution."

The same paper further remarks that while "there is a large and active party throughout all of the cotton growing States, with South Carolina at the head, now marshalling all its forces for dissolution on account of causes which already exist, the Union party itself is no less determined to withdraw from the confederation, unless the conditions specified by the *Georgia Convention* are complied with, and the provisions of the compromise *honestly and fully carried out. This is the true position* of parties at the South. The Union party to-day would be the *Disunion party to-morrow*, upon the happening of either of the contingencies alluded to." Such, then, is the opinion of the Whigs of the South of the position and candidates of their brother Whigs of Pennsylvania. Not one of them but what decidedly condemns the position they have taken—yea, more; they have no hesitation in declaring that if it is persisted in, and prevails before the people, it must eventuate in DISSOLUTION. Is Pennsylvania prepared for this? We think not; and we think her people will say so, by repudiating Johnston and his platform, and declaring for "BIGLER—*the Union as it is—the Compromise as it is!*"

☞ SAD ACCIDENT AND DEATH.—This morning about 2 o'clock, the Hack belonging to the Farmer's Hotel, was driven down to the landing, near the pier, for a man named Barry, his wife, and two children, who came in on a Propeller. The driver left the hack with the above persons in it, to look after the baggage. While he was absent the horses and hack went into the river, and the wife and two children were drowned. The afflicted and disconsolate father is now at the Farmer's Hotel. We learn the hack was driven near the pier on the account of the ill health of Mr. Barry. One of the horses was blind; both were drowned.

It is time that some means were used by our city authorities to prevent these heart-rending calamities. Several persons have been drowned within the last few months in a similar manner.

Mr. Barry is an Irishman, and was from Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The bodies of the mother and children have been recovered.—*Cleveland Herald.*

☞ COAL.—When this fuel was first introduced into use in England, the prejudice against it was so strong that the Commons petitioned the Crown to prohibit the use of the "noxious" fuel. A royal proclamation having failed to abate the growing nuisance, a commission was issued to ascertain who burned coal within the city and its neighborhood, and to punish them by fine for the first offence, and by a demolition of their furnaces if they persisted in transegession. A law was at length passed making it a capital offence to burn coal within the city of London, and only permitting it to be used in forges in the vicinity. Among the records in the Tower, Mr. Astle found a document importing that in the time of Edward I., a man had been tried, convicted, and executed for the crime of burning coal in London. It took three centuries to entirely efface this prejudice.

SIFTINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES

WITH EDITORIAL DASHES BY A FREE PEN.

☞ Martin Van Buren is up in Vermont tickling trout, so says an exchange. That *is* better employment than tickling gudgeons at Buffalo, as he did in '48.

☞ Cold bathing, pure water, plain diet, a clear conscience, a clean shirt, and a printers receipt, are indispensable to health and happiness.

☞ A Kentucky whig paper claims the present cheap postage as one of the results of the present whig administration. The same chap will undoubtedly next claim the sunshine and rain, as another result of whig rule.

☞ Don't live in hope with your *arms folded*. Fortune smiles on those who roll up their sleeves and put their shoulders to the wheel that propels them on to wealth and happiness.

☞ *Prolific.*—A Mrs. Phillips, living near Vandalia, Indiana, had twin children about eight months since, and about three weeks since, gave birth to five more, all alive and kicking. "Vot a peoples!"

☞ Always be a gentleman—it is just as easy as to be a Loafer, and a great deal pleasanter. One kind word and smile will accomplish more than a cart load of abuse.

☞ We used to be firm in the faith that "the world is governed too much;" and perhaps it is; but it certainly can't be so with the people in the world. The "Higher-Law," in a good many instances, is not *high* enough.

☞ HABITS are more difficult to change than religion. A late *missionary* to Turkey says he could convert a dozen Musalemen to Christianity in less time than he could convert one to buckskin breeches.

☞ A queer gatherer of statistics says that of one hundred and fifty-eight women whom he met in the streets of a city within a given time, one hundred were sucking their parasol handles.

☞ A FAILURE.—It is an old song, "rain before seven, clear before eleven." It commenced pouring at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning last, and did'nt stop until night. The old song is a humbug clearly.

☞ *Tar and Feathers.*—A gentleman named Tarr was married to a widow named Feathers, at Newport the other day. Rather a warm combination for such sweltering weather.

☞ Strang, the Mormon prophet, who has been on trial for several days in Detroit, on a charge of murder and robbing the mail, has been acquitted. So that modern prophet is not to be crucified.

☞ Bell's *Life* in London, recently stated that a lady had lost no less than £20,000 on the Derby races. The Limerick Chronicle says the lady is the only daughter of the poet Lord Byron, "Ada, sole daughter of my house and heart."

☞ There is a pretty good prospect of fight between the new "silver gray" paper at Fredonia, *The Advertiser*, and the old "Wooly-Head" organ, *The Censor*. Go it boys, we'll hold your hats, but as to the "wool," we beg to be excused.

☞ One of our exchanges says pleasure owes all its zest to anticipation. The *promise* of a shilling fiddle will keep a schoolboy in happiness for a year. The fun connected with its possession will expire in an hour.—Now, what is true of schoolboys is equally true of men. All they differ in, is the price of their fiddles.

☞ They have a live English nobleman at Buffalo, *playing in the Theatre. His name is Sir Wm. Don.*—It is said he plays the finished gentleman to perfection.—*Of course he ought to, because all Lords are gentleman,* "by divine right."

☞ One editor says to another with whom he is at war—Your paper is never opened in this office and of course never read; beside, its contents are not worth reading; and if they were worth reading, they are so badly printed that nobody can read them.

☞ The Albany Dutchman gives the following:—The everlasting perseverance of the Yankee, in admirably illustrated in a case that lately occurred at Lynn, away down east. A cute chap indentured himself to a bootmaker *for two weeks*, to learn to fit boots. At the end of three days he *bought out his time*, and set up for himself!

☞ THE MAN who *stops his wife's* tears by d—*ing her* eyes, and the chap who eats his little boy's supper every night and then *gives* him *paregoric* to take away his appetite, were out on a spree together the other day, spending money their wives had earned by washing.

☞ Franklin says if every man and woman would work four hours a day at sumthing useful, want and misery would be banished from the world, and the remaining portion of the twenty-four might be devoted to leisure and pleasure.

☞ A correspondent of the Rochester Advertiser, whose responsibility the editor endorses, says Brigham Young, recently appointed Governor of Utah by President Filmore, "keeps over twenty concubines, or spiritual wives." Of course he is an open abuser of democracy.

☞ Some of the whig papers are preparing for defeat this fall. The Pittsburg Commercial *Journal* says: "Should we lose the State, a result by no means sure, the loss *must not* be put down to Scott." Of course not, but if such an improbability as Johnston's election should happen, then about yourself hoarse in proclaiming it as evidence of Scott's strength.

☞ Women ought to measure from twenty-seven to twenty-nine inches round the waist, but most females do not permit themselves to grow beyond twenty-four; thousands are laced to twenty two, some to less than twenty inches, and by means of wood, whalebone and steel, the chest is often reduced to one half its size. And yet in the face of such facts, reform in female dress is hooted at by the mass.

☞ Corners, says an exchange have always been popular. There's corner lots, what visions of wealth have they not conjured up. Then the chimney corner is endeared to the heart from the earliest to the latest hour of existence. A snug corner in a will? Who ever objected to such a thing? A corner in a woman's heart. Once get there, and you may soon command the entire domain. A corner in the temple of Fame? Arrive at that, and you become immortal.

☞ Somebody advertises in a New York paper as follows:—"Wanted one or two boys to attend a liqor store. Must know the business, and come recommended."—We are afraid it will plague the *advertiser to get just* such boys as he asks for; for, as a general rule, the longer the boy has been acquainted with liqor business the poorer the chance that he will be able to "come recommended."

☞ In New York, last week, a man seventy-four years old, and worth half a million of dollars, was so severely bit by a mad dog that he died within five hours after the attack. The whole of his vast property is bequeathed to a wild young nephew, who for several years has been, and still is, employed as a common sailor in one of the Liverpool emigrant ships.

☞ One of our cotemporaries says the worst grumblers at Newspapers are the poorest paymasters. There is no doubt a great deal of truth in this. In our Editorial experience we never had a man, who paid his subscription in advance, complain of our efforts to make a good paper—on the contrary, they have invariably said, when called upon to express an opinion, that the paper was much better than the support.

☞ The Washington Telegraph is one of the most sprightly papers on our exchange list. It always has something good to say, and well said it is too.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

Well, so it was when it was upon our exchange list; but somehow after a brief visit to our sanctum it very unceremoniously discontinued its visits, and left us to wonder

"If it was so soon done for
Why it ever was begun for."

For the Erie Observer.

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The third annual meeting of the "Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania" was held on the 28th, 29th, and 30th of May at the Hall of the American Philosophical Society, in Philadelphia. Seventy-six delegates were present, and for the first time Erie county was among those represented.

Much matter of public interest was before the Society—Reports from several county Medical Societies were read on the *Medical Topography, Epidemics and contagious disorders*, within their respective limits during the year 1850.

"The report from the Berks county Medical Society contained a description of the Medical Topography of the county illustrated by a beautifully executed colored map prepared from geological surveys; an account of the epidemics which have occurred during the year, with notices of the diseases which have prevailed over the several geological formations &c. It was commented upon as a model report, and a similar plan was recommended to the other county societies.

The report of the Erie County Society, prepared by Dr. C. F. Perkins was listened to with great interest.

Measures were taken to procure the confirmation of the law for the registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths passed by the late legislature, and complimentary resolutions were passed in favor of the Hon. Edward Armstrong, of Philadelphia, for his efficient services in procuring the passage of the law.

Professor Jackson presented a report on small-pox and vacination, which developed some important facts.—The following are extracts from this report:

"In the report of last year some *evidences were* adduced from statistical facts which appeared to indicate that epidemic periods were to be observed in the occurrence of small-pox. Cases of disease are almost constantly present in the cities of this country and of Europe. This is the actual state: Yet *there is no epidemic* spreading of the disease and confusion of the contagious miasma, affecting persons at a distance from the foci of individual cases. Something appears to be wanting to complete the epidemic constitution. In other years, a few cases of small-pox appear in a part of a city, in a village or district of country, and immediately it assumes an epidemic character, and numerous cases are developed in the course of a limited number of weeks or months, when it again disappears.

"The last epidemic visitation of small-pox in London was in the years 1844-5. Between 2,000 and 3,000 deaths were recorded. The monthly average of deaths was 165; the weekly, 37. Since that period, the annual mortality has been from 4 to 600. In 1849, the whole number of deaths was 528; the monthly average 44, the weekly 11. In 1850, the total deaths from small-pox were 482; monthly average 40 2-12, weekly 6 1-3. The population of London exceeds 2,000,000.

"While Europe and this country have been exempted from epidemic small-pox, for the last year, or five years, it has raged with excessive virulence in Bengal, particularly in the capital, Calcutta. In 1849-50, it destroyed 6,100 persons; and during the first three months of 1850, the deaths were 3,326, in a population of 387,308.

"The history of all the great universal epidemics has *shown their march* to be most generally from the east to the west. It is not an improbable anticipation that this epidemic disposition, or constitution, that gives, when it prevails, new force to the contagious element of variola, may reach Europe and this country in two or three years.

"The best and only safe means of guarding against the dangers and mortality attending the invasion of epidemic small-pox, is to give the greatest possible extension to the practice of vaccination. Experience has fully shown that while it confers complete immunity to many, it imparts protection and contributes to the safety of the great mass of the community, by imposing a modification on the disease, mitigating its severity and restraining its activity.

"The plan for the gratuitous vaccination of the poor, adopted in this city and its county districts, should be extended throughout the State. All the corporate towns, it is believed, possess already the authority to appoint physicians for this purpose, and to pay for their services from the funds of the corporation. The county commissioners might be authorized by the legislature, which should be *memorialized to that effect, to appoint medical* practitioners to vaccinate the poor, and to defray the expense from the county treasury. It is recommended that this Society and the County Societies combine to carry out this plan.

"Dr. Gregory, one of the highest authorities on the subject, communicated very recently to the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, the following views:—

1st. That vaccination, performed under 15 years of age, gives as complete protection against small-pox as inoculation.

2d. After 15 years another law comes into operation. The economy acquires a susceptibility to a first attack of small-pox, and is liable to a second attack at 50 or 60 years. According to this proposition, the protective power of vaccination progressively diminishes after the age of 15.

3d. That vaccination after 15 years is useless. It does not afford protection against an attack of small-pox. It may be resorted to as a placebo to satisfy the public mind, but is of no moment.

4th. That M. Cazenave, the celebrated dermatologist of Paris, and others had ascertained, by experiment, that inoculation in persons after fifteen years, who had been previously vaccinated, produced a new form of disease, characterized by papulæ of the skin, unaccompanied by vesicles or pustules.

5th That this new popular disease is not contagious, is unattended with danger, and gives protection against small-pox for life.

"These statements Dr. Gregory adopts, endorses them, and asserts that he knows them to be true. Professor Jackson's report states that if these views are correct, it is clear that inoculation, after 15 years of age, must be substituted for vaccination; and recommends that the State and County Societies institute investigations to test the truth of the new revelations."

At a public entertainment which closed the session, and marked the good feeling and hospitality of the Profession but three Medical Societies were distinguished by special toasts, and of those Erie county was one, the sentiment being "Persecuted and Prosecuted its course *is still onward and upward.*" To which an appropriate reply was made by Dr. James L. Stewart, the delegate from Erie county.

☞ EXTRAORDINARY CASE.—We find revealed in the Upland Union the following marvellous case:

"About six weeks since, John H. Taylor, of Edgmont in this county, was severely wounded by the bursting of his gun. The breech blew out, struck him on the forehead between the corner of the eye and *the nose*, making a wound that was for several days considered dangerous. He recovered slowly and was able to go out upon his farm and gave directions about his business. On Wednesday or Thursday of last week, Dr. Aitken discovered that the breech of the gun was in Mr. Taylor's forehead having passed in below the region of the brain.—Drs. Gregg and Huddleson were called, and the three physicians, after a severe effort by the use of forceps, extracted the iron, which was nearly three inches in length, half an inch thick, varying from three quarters to an inch in breadth. The removing of the iron was a severe operation for the patient, but we since learn that he is more comfortable than *before*, and *improving* in strength. Mr. Taylor's escape from instant death comes within the limits of the miraculous, and the long continuance of such a mass of iron in his head, so near the brain, is almost incredible, but it is most certainly true.

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. G. W. Cleveland, Mr. Willis Couse, of Harborcreek, and Miss Pamelia Hill, of Ripley.

On the 14th inst., by the same, Mr. John Rogers, and Miss Sarah Robinson, both of Venango.

At Union, on the 4th inst., by M. Niles, Esq., Mr. Samuel Davis, to Miss Adelia Henderson, both of Pleasantville, Venango county.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. Alfred Ross, and Miss Marie Henderson, both of Pleasantville.

On the 14th inst, by Rev Joseph F. Dean, Mr. Joseph F. Lavéry, of Green, to Miss Ann Shay, of this city.

In Fairport, July 1st, by Charles Smart, Esq., Mr. W. Jackson, of this city, to Miss Nancy Maria, daughter of Capt. O. Andrews, of Fairport.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

PEPSIN, an artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice! a great Dyspepsia curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig the great Physiogical Chemist by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth Street Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after nature' own method, by nature's own agent the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE ARTICLE JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY CARTER AND BROTHER, NO. 6, REED HOUSE. Also, by DR. P. HALL, No. 1, HUGHS' BLOCK.

☞ The valuable Hoofland Bitters, which have acquired so extensive a popularity, and command so large a sale, are prepared only by Dr. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, No. 120, Arch street, Philadelphia. These bitters have a well merited renown for the cure of liver complaint, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debility, &c., in relieving which they have no equal, and have indeed proved a blessing to thousands, who regard Dr. Jackson as their preserver from an untimely grave. We have seen the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia speedily and radically cured by them. *The surest test of the excellence of an article is its being counterfeited*; this is the case with these Bitters. To obtain the genuine, go to Dr. Jackson's authorized agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Summer Goods

I HAVE just returned from New York with a splendid assortment of the very latest styles of *Dress Goods*, which were bought for Cash and at Auction at 25 per cent less than goods were sold for in the spring.

C. M. TIBBALS.

Erie, July 19, 1851. 1t0

Lightning Rods.

THE undersigned, agents of James Spratt, would call the attention of the public to their improved Lightning Rods, and particularly to their improved Platinum Points. These Points are warranted to resist the atmospheric causes most likely to corrode them. We will remain in town a few days, persons wishing rods would do well to examine ours. All orders addressed to the undersigned through the Post Office at Erie, will be promptly attended to.

REGAN & McKENZIE.

Erie, July 19, 1851 2t0

I have examined the *Lightning Rods* erected by the above gentlemen, and have purchased one for myself. I believe them superior to any other style, the Points are certainly well adapted to the purpose designed.

A. B RICHMOND.

Meadville, July, 1851.

TANNERS GERMAN OINTMENT.—A lot of this article received by July 19th. CARTER & BROTHER.

EMPIRE STORES.

H. CADWELL has lately returned from the Eastern cities, where he has been spending the most of the spring and summer in purchasing Goods, at very low prices, and is now receiving his last purchase of SUMMER GOODS, which will be sold below any price ever before offered in any market. I will soon for the Fall *Campaign* at cost—now is the time these cheap goods are going fast.

H. CADWELL.

Erie, July 19, 1851. 1t0

Last Call—Positively.

OUR particular friends are informed that if balances are small which are out due on Book and Note, they are important in making up larger payments, and that they must be paid or will be collected by law after the expiration of this month, without regard to the obligations we feel to our patrons, but with special regard to the claims of our creditors. The books and notes are at the office in Sennett & Co.'s brick store, and some person always there to receive the money during business hours.

Erie, July 19. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

MARSH'S LATE IMPROVED SELF ADJUSTING TRUSS, which has effected more radical cures than all others combined, being so constructed as to adapt itself to any form and position of the body, wholly dispensing with the strap so annoying to the wearer. For sale by J. H. BURTON & CO.

MEAKIN'S EXTRACT OF VANILLA.—A fresh supply just received by J. H BURTON & CO.

LUBIN'S Genuine extract for the handkerchief, consisting of Rose, Geranium, Bouquet de Caroline, and West Ind. Jessamine, &c. Erie, July 19. J. H. BURTON & CO.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Erie and Waterford Plank Road Company are hereby notified that an additional call of 20 per cent on amount subscribed is required to be paid to the Treasurer of said Company, at his office in Erie, on or before the 6th of August. By order of the Board.

A. KING, Treasurer.

Erie, July 19. By JONAS GUNNISON.

I am directed by the Board to call the attention of subscribers to the 8th Section of an Act Regulating Turnpike and Plank Road Companies, approved the twenty sixth day of January, 1849.

"SECTION 8.—If any stockholder, whether an original subscriber or assignee, after thirty days' notice as aforesaid, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any instalment or proportion of the capital stock, shall neglect to pay such proportion at the place appointed, for the space of thirty days after the time appointed for the payment thereof, and such stockholder

Erie County Teachers Institute.

At a meeting of the friends of Education, held in January last, at the Court House in Erie, a Lecture was delivered by Rev. S. Newbury of Cleveland, Ohio, on the subject of Teaching and Organizing District Schools, in order to cheapen the expense of books by adopting a system of standard works of a character which would prevent the introduction of a great variety of books, and by having a series adapted to the various ages, the works used this year by the oldest scholars would be handed down next year to the younger ones, and unnecessary expense be thus avoided. Another object was to bring the means of instruction within the reach of all, and as the pupils should progress in their attainments, they should be graduated into higher branches in a High School department of the same school in which the youngest children begin to learn A. B. C. It was then resolved to revive the "Erie County Educational Society," which was done in May last, by the appointment of CHARLES W. KELSO, President. Jas. C. Reid, Walter Chester and A. E. Foster, Vice Presidents. E. W. Johnson, Recording Secretary. D. B. McCreary, Corresponding Secretary. O. D. Hendrix, Treasurer.

At the same meeting, the following committee on "Teacher's Institute" was appointed: Thos. H. Sill, Walter Chester, J. Towner, R. O. Hulbert, A. H. Caughey, Mortimer Phelps, John Scouler, John Brawley, D. B. McCreary, Chas. Hutchins, George H. Cutler and Evi Twitchell.

At a meeting of this Committee, held on Saturday, June 28, they adopted the following

ADDRESS

To the School Directors of Erie County.

We would respectfully invite the attention of the School Directors of Erie county, as well as the friends of education generally, to an undertaking, the object of which is to improve our Schools and Teachers, and to render as efficient as possible our Common School system. It is perhaps evident to every one acquainted with the character of our schools, that an effort should be made to render them more thoroughly what they were designed to be, the means of a sound and solid English education, open to all, and free to all. But by no school system, however perfect, can this end be attained, unless the instruments of its operation are in every way qualified to act well their part. Were the most ample means of education freely afforded by the munificence of the State, still unless able and qualified instructors were provided, all would be worse than useless expenditure. Undoubted ability, then, in the teachers, is after all, the soul, the life of every school system. In order to afford facilities to those who are, or intend to become teachers, to prepare themselves more thoroughly for this important work, it is proposed to hold a "Teacher's Institute" in Erie, commencing on the 2d Monday in September next, to continue in session two weeks. Instructions will be given, competent persons hereafter to be selected, on the various branches of a common school education, but more especially on the most efficient methods of teaching, and on the art of governing and conducting a school. Lectures will be delivered on various subjects connected with education and with the objects of the Institute, on each evening during the session. The expense to teachers or others wishing to attend the Institute will be but small; nothing more than that necessarily incurred for boarding during the time.

In carrying out this plan for the improvement of the teachers and schools of our County, we would earnstly ask the co-operation of the School Directors of the various districts. Endeavor to induce all who pretend to act in the capacity of Teachers, even for a limited time, to attend the session of the Institute. Attend yourselves, and there make your selections of teachers. On this may, and in this alone, can a step of advancement be made in raising the characters, and increasing the usefulness of our schools, and in rendering the teachers more thoroughly qualified, useful and efficient.

The "Institute" will be held in Erie for this year, and be removed for its next annual session to some town in the county, to be selected at its close, where a suitable building and accomodations may be obtained.

THOS. H. SILL, Chairman.
A. H. Caughey, Secretary.

Singular Occurrence.—The Allegheny Enterprise tells of a singular occurrence which took place, a day or two since, at the house of Mr. Conlin, on the Franklin Road, about fourteen miles out. A young girl, of genteel appearance, entered the house with an infant in her arms, and asked for a drink, upon which Mrs. C. started to the spring for fresh water, leaving an infant of her own in the cradle.—On her return, the stranger had very mysteriously departed, and in about an hour afterwards, she discovered, to her horror and surprise, that her own child had been taken from the cradle and a colored child left in its place! Nothing has been heard from them since.

Dark Spots in Real Life.—A young married man named Van Zandt is now in custody at New York, charged with seducing and abducting his wife's youngest sister, a Miss Egbert, a pretty girl of 17 years. He had abandoned his wife and with the sister gone to Trenton, where they were pursued by the mother of the girl and a police officer. When arrested a scene of the most affecting nature took place. The young girl, on beholding her mother, and at the separation from the man she loved, was thrown into a state of excitement; and as she was on the eve of her accouchement, the pains of labor were brought on, and that night she was delivered of a daughter. She denies that Van Zandt seduced or abducted her; she says she was the cause of all, as she loved him before her sister married him, and she was determined to have him.

The New Capitol.—The Washington *Republic* says that the new Capitol Buildings to be erected are to be each one hundred and forty-two feet eight inches front, by two hundred and thirty-eight feet eight inches deep. They are to be placed at the distance of forty four feet from the present Capitol on the north and south ends, and will be united to it by connecting corridors. The Senate chamber will be seventy-eight feet by one hundred feet in the clear; and the Hall of the House of Representatives one hundred by one hundred and thirty feet. Both of these chambers will be placed in the western end of the new buildings.

☞ The Washington *Union*, after alluding to the statistics of the colored population, showing that the free colored population of the United States has increased only 8½ per cent in the last ten years and that in New England it has actually diminished says:

"There are those who have traced the fortunes of negro families that were taken from Virginia and Maryland to the New England States about the close of the revolutionary war, and who can prove by unerring figures that those families have decayed and perished almost as rapidly as the aborigines of our own country. The tendency of the negro made free, if placed in contact with the white man evidently to a state which unfits him more and more to multiply his species and contribute to the civilization of which he is rather a mournful spectator than an intelligent friend."

☞ On the 1st instant, a band of emigrants in Sweden, numbering 118, passed through Boston on their way to the west, via the Western Railroad. They came from the vicinity of Gottenberg, and propose to locate themselves as farmers in some of the western states. The procession was led off by thirteen wagons filled with baggage, with the women and children upon the top. The men followed, many of them with their guns. In the first wagon was displayed the American flag. The whole company had a remarkably comfortable and respectable appearance.

Murderous Assault.—The town of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was thrown into quite an excitement yesterday. A negro barber, named Mason, was arrested in consequence of threatening to kill several of our citizens, for taking part in arresting "Jesse," a fugitive slave, last week. Mason, on his way to prison, met the city constable Johnson, attacked him with a razor, cutting his (Johnson's) face very badly.—The evident design was to cut the throat of the officer. The negro was secured and lodged in jail.

Well Said.—The Providence (R. I) Journal remarks:

"There are many thousands of people amidst the magnificence and splendor of the British capital to whom the labor of a sugar plantation would be ease and the fare of to negroes in the slave states a luxury that they never dreamed of. The numbers and conditions of the poor in England should leave Englishman no sympathies to waste upon distresses beyond the range of their own vision."

News by Telegraph and Mail.

Washington, July 15.

Lieut. Col. Henry T. Craig, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed chief of the Ordinance Bureau, in the place of Gen. George Talcott, who is dismissed from the service by the late Court Martial.

Gen. Champlin not appearing in the Criminal Court this morning to answer the charge of abducting the slaves of Mr. Toombs, suits have been ordered to be instituted against Wm. Blanchard, David A. Hale and Selby Barker, his sureties, for forfeited recognizances.

The Republic says that several long conferences were held last week between Messrs. Webster and Bulwer the Nicaragua Minister and others, but nothing definite was agreed on, it having been concluded to wait a few weeks to allow time for the Nicaragua Minister to receive authority from home.

Boston, July 15.

Constable Clapp returned last evening with the person arrested in Vermont, charged with being concerned in the Dorcester and Milton Bank robbery. His name is Charles Thompson, a stone cutter. He was taken in Pomfret, where he owned a small farm which he deserted shortly after the robbery.

Charles Southwick who was detained in Dedham jail, as one of the robbers, was in company with Thompson when he returned to Pomfret. He is said to have escaped once from Thomaston prison. Dudley is now in prison for receiving some of the stolen money from Thompson.

Boston, July 14.

On Saturday afternoon while Benjamin Howard Merchant on Central Wharf, was riding with his wife, sister and niece, the horses ran away and the parties were all thrown out. Mr. Howard's sister died from the injury. The others were quinjured.

William Devoe, a notorious Bank robber was arrested at Woodstock, Vt., on Saturday. He was passing money of the Dorcestor and Milton Bank stolen some time ago, and snapped a pistol and drew a knife on the officer.—He was however secured and locked up.

A colored man living in Spencer, Mass., after seriously beating his wife, dragged her into the wood and stabbed her to the heart. He has made his escape.

New York, July 15.

In the case of Edwin Forest vs Catharine Forest, the Defendant moved yesterday for an order to discontinue the proceedings in the Court of Common Pleas. The Judge gives his decision to-morrow.

We understand that Mr. Forest has commenced proceedings in the United States Court, against Mr. Willis in action for libel in which Mr. F. lays his damages $20,000.

The Hon. Nathaniel Miles charge to Sardinia, arrived yesterday from Havre in the Franklin.

Two young women named Mary C. Dyke and Catharine Brady, employed in the book-bindidg establishment of M. J. Burnsted, in Ann street, fell down the hatchway, from the fourth story to the ground. The former was killed and the latter seriously injured.

The Courier and Enquirer deliberately and advisedly re-affirms the statement of its telegraphic correspondent, viz:—That Mr. Webster tendered his resignation to President Fillmore, while it admits the literal truth of all that the National Intelligencer has said on the subject.

Philadelphia, July 14.

An accident occurred last night on the Pennsylvania R. R. near Millersburg by the cars running over a cow and consequently getting off the track. The baggage master, George Callahan son of a police officer of this city, was standing on the platform and was horribly crushed. It is thought he must have died since.

Providence, July 15.

From a letter in the Journal this morning from the Boundary Commission, we learn that Mr. Bartlett, the Chief of the Commission, had been severly injured by being dragged from his horse which became frightened and ran away among some bushes. the party were at Rita del Cobec, May 10, their health good, though some of the soldiers had been sick with the scurvy. Parties for the Gila would leave as soon as practicable.

On Sunday evening last, as a Mr. Green was going to Woonsocket in his wagon, a man suddenly stepped from behind a bush and seized his horse. Mr. G. sprang from the vehicle and struck him a violent blow with his fist, killing him instantly. The affair has produced much excitement in W., and will undergo a legal investigation.

Portland, July 15.

A frightful hail storm passed over Kittery and York, Me., on Sundy last, doing great injury to buildings and vegetation—5000 panes of glass were broken in Kittery alone, and corn, grain, fruit and potatoes in its range, were entirely destroyed. Trees were stripped of leaves and many of them their branches, while some were torn up by their roots. Turkies, chickens and birds were alike destroyed and lay dead on the field. A piece of hail was picked up in Kittery measuring two feet square and two inches in thickness ! ! ! (Doubtful.)

Rochester, July 15.

Diabolical Outrage.—A gentleman and lady of respectable standing, were last Saturday married at Palmyra and proceeded to their place of residence. On the night following their wedding six young men went to the house which was alone occupied by the couple, seized the man whom they held fast, while each in turn violated the wife. After the perpetration of this fiendish act the scoundrels fled. Some of them have since been arrested. Among those still at large is John McIlhiney, a young man formely employed in the Post Office here and at the time of the affair, an operator in the O'Reilly Telegraph office at Palmyra.

A Case for Northern Abolitionists.—A recent trial in Mobile discloses some facts which ought to make a strong impression upon the minds of such of the Northern people as are led by motives of sincere philanthropy, however mistakenly, to aid indiscriminately in the escape or liberation of Southern negroes.

A free negro, named Coleman, was indicted under the State law which provides that every free negro who shall have come to Alabama since the first of February, 1832, and shall have been admouished by any sheriff, &c., that he cannot remain in the State, and shall not within 30 days thereafter depart from the same, shall, on conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for two years.

The negro had lived in Mobile as a free man, from 1826 to 1850, when he went to Ohio, with his wife and children, to enjoy the privileges of a free State. He subsequently returned to Mobile, and though repeatedly warned, under the statute, remained to abide the consequences. He stated that he found himself unable to get along in Ohio. He was treated no better than at home; he could find no work to do; and he accordingly volunteered to return to a slave State, and risk the penalty of the penitentiary, rather than to attempt to live among the Abolitionists. He was warned to leave the State; he would not do it. After he was indicted, the Solicitor of the State offered to withdraw the prosecution if he would go away. His own counsel advised him to accept the offer, and thus escape the penalty. He was inflexible. He had tried a free state, and would rather stand the hazard of the penitentiary in Alabama, than trust to the tender mercies of Ohio abolitionism. The jury gave him the benefit of a legal doubt, whether he had ever intended to leave the State permanently, and found him not guilty on the ground that he had not lost his legal residence.

This man was in the best situation to try the benefits of a residence in a free State. He had been accustomed to act for himself, and support himself, and he ascertained that in a slave State his condition was infinitely better than it could be among those who set up a title to "unco-righteousness" as the friends of the negro. How infinitely less are the chances for work, comfort, and consideration to the deluded slave, where the hypocrite entices him from the spot where he is cared for, to be abandoned to destitution and wretchedness on a strange and uncongenial soil.

Another remark suggests itself upon the humane verdict of this Southern jury. The care with which it guards the rights of this negro is in character with the whole course of Southern treatment of this class of men among them; and the confidence with which the accused ventured his liberty for two years upon this verdict, is a tribute to that character which will doubtless surprise many Northern people who have been accustomed to believe that there is no charity or consideration for the blacks in the Southern States.—*N. O. Pic.*

WINES and Liquors.—The best assortment in the city at July 12. MOORE'S Grocery.

ROCKINGHAM WARE.—A good assortment at July 12. MOORE'S Grocery.

BROOMS!—Brooms for one shilling each at July 12. MOORE, S Grocery Store.

TOBACCO—John Anderson's Schott's Lillienthall's, and Van Slyke's Chewing and Smoking Tobacco for sale at July 12. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

CLARET WINE in Bottle and draught for sale at July 12. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

CODFISH.—100 lbs. of the best Codfish in the city at July 12. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

MACKEREL.—No. 1 Mackerel, in barrels, half Barrels and kits just received at MOORE'S Grocery Store.

VEGETABLES of all kinds may be had in an hour's notice at July 12. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

BROOMS.—130 doz. Fancy and Common Brooms just received and for sale at 8 MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

MOPS and Mop Fittings can be found at July 5. 8 MOORES' GROCERY STORE.

BUTTER MOULDS.—A new article, for sale at July 5. 8 MOORES' GROCERY STORE.

SODA BISCUIT—A fresh supply of *Spencer's* Soda Biscuit, just rec'd at 8 MOORES' GROCERY STORE.

MASKS of all descriptions for sale at July 5. 8 MOORES' GROCERY STORE.

JOHN LINDEN,
GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENT;
Office in Speed's Telegraph Office, next to Williams & Wright's Exchange Office, State street, Erie.
Through Tickets to New York via New York and Erie Railroad; and to Pittsburgh via Cleveland, can be procured at the office. Fare to New York $9. to Pittsburgh $5 50. 419

STRAY COW.—Strayed from the subscriber on the 20th ult. a red Cow, with a star in her forehead, some white on her belly, her front teats large, was giving milk and is four or five years old. Any person returning said cow, or giving information of her will be suitably rewarded.
J. McCRACKEN.
Erie, July 12, 1851. 3.9

BRASS HUB BANDS, a good assortment at the store of July 12. LOWRY, BROWN & Co.

AXES! AXES!!—E. Waters Axes, a new supply at July 12. LOWRY, BROWN & Co's.

RAKES.—A new supply of Hay Rakes, a prime article, at the new store. jy12 LOWRY, BROWN & Co.

TRIUMPH SHEETINGS.—A small stock yet for sale at July 12 LOWRY, BROWN & Co's.

VALLEY MILL SAWS.—A first rate article of saws, which will be sold cheap for cash.
July 12, 1851. LOWRY, BROWN & Co.

TOBACCO.—John Anderson & co., G. Schott & co., and Lichenthal's smoking and chewing Tobacco, for sale by the dozen or less quantity, by jy12 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

BRANDY, Gin, Rum, Port, Malaga and Madeira Wine, varying in price and quality. Also, good Whiskey for sale by July 12, 1851. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

SYRUPS, Molasses, selling from 37½ to 75 cts. per gallon, by July 12. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Erie, will be sold by public vendue on the premises, on Saturday the 30th day of August next commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. the following described property, belonging to the heirs of John Allen, late of Fairview township in said county deceased, situate in the township of Fairview in said county, and described and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of George Luther, on the east by lands of Seymour south by the highway and west by lands of John Silverthorn, containing about seven acres of land, having erected thereon a Dwelling House and shoe shop. The property is situated on the road leading from Girard village to McKean corners.

TERMS.—One-fourth on the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in four equal annual instalments thereafter, with interest on the whole sum unpaid annually with each instalment, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage on the premises.
GEORGE C. HOPKINS,
Fairview, July 12, 1851. Guardian.

ALBION ACADEMY.

THE Fall Term of the Albion Academy, will commence on Monday, August 4th, under the superintendance of Mr. W. Robinson, Principal.

TUITION PER QUARTER.

In the Languages,	$4 00
English branches,	3 00

The regular time of admission is at the beginning or middle of the Term. No one will be admitted for less than half a quarter. Albion, Erie county is pleasantly situated in the village of Albion, in the township of Conneaut, Erie county Pa.

For the benefit of those desiring to prepare themselves for teaching, particular instruction will be given with a view to that object, both in the branches usually taught in common schools and the theory of imparting instruction.
ISAAC BUMPUS, President.
E. W. Sprague, Sec'y.
Albion, July 12, 1851. 3t9

A First Rate Tract of Land for Sale.

THE O'HARA Tract, or tract No. 377 *in* McKean township, adjoining the south line of Millcreek township, and containing 418 acres. This is one of the *very best* tracts of land for wheat or other grain, in the county of Erie. It is well timbered, exceedingly well watered, and situated only seven miles from the city of Erie, and will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Its timber and location make it a very inviting situation for the erection of a steam saw mill.

Also, 100 town lots in Erie. Also, 20 half acre lots at from $70 to $200 each: being a subdivision of Erie out-lots Nos 550 and 551, all for sale by
WILSON KING,
July 12, 1851. 49 Land agent, Erie, Pa.

Erie and Edenboro Plank Road.

PERSONS desirous to take that portion of the road now completed, by the year, will please call with Persley Arbuckle Esq., the Treasurer, who is authorized to make such arrangement as will be reasonable and right. By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN GALBRAITH, Pres't.
Erie, July 12. 9

NOTICE.

THE First Universalist Society in Springfield have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Erie County to grant a charter to said Society, and the proposed Constitution and Articles of association, have been examined by the said Court and directed the same to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary agreeably to law.
JAMES SKINNER, Pr'th'y
Erie July 12. 3t9

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DOCT. W. B. WILLIAMS, having re-purchased his entire Medical Practice of Dr. L. G. Hall, in Waterburgh and vicinity, would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has resumed his practice, and will give prompt attendance to all calls in the line of his profession. Residence opposite the Presbyterian Church.
Waterburgh, July 7, 1851. 6tf
Girard please copy till forbid.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Compton, Haverstick & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Compton & Haverstick at the old stand Cheapside. The accounts notes &c of the late firm will be adjusted by
COMPTON & HAVERSTICK.
July 5. 8

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of J. & H. Whipple is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the interest of J. Whipple being purchased by H. Whipple, who will continue the business, formerly under the name of H. Whipple. All the business of the late firm to be settled by the said H. Whipple.
J. WHIPPLE,
Erie, July 5. 8 H. WHIPPLE.

WALKING STICKS.—A good assortment for sale by July 5. 8 G. LOOMIS & Co's.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE Real Estate of J. W. Riddell, Esq., being purpart No. 2 of the real estate of John Riddell, late of Erie deceased, and consisting of two lots 82½ by 150 feet each, at the corner of German and 12 streets. One lot at the corner of Canal and Peach street 46 by 127 feet, and one lot fronting on Canal street 30 by 140 feet, to pay for sale by the subscribers on favorable terms.
Enquire of WILSON KING, Land Agent.
Erie, July 5, 1851. 3m8

CLARK'S PATENT SYTHES AND SNATHS.—An additional supply just received. Those who have used them say they are superior to any before used. For sale by
July 5. 8 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

LATEST ARRIVAL OF GROCERIES.

I HAVE just received a large and well selected stock of well and dry Family Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Dye Stuffs, Nails, Glass, Willow and Wooden Ware, and I do say it myself, that I will not be undersold by any one in the city of Erie. Call and see corner of Fifth and State streets.
July 5. 8 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

20,000 LBS Sugar of different qualities, just received and for sale from 7 to 12 1-2 cents per lb. by
July 5. 8 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

40 BAGS of Coffee for sale by the Bag or lb. by July 5. 8 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

2,000 LBS. Last Codfish in the city for sale at 5 cts per lb. by 8 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

20 Chests Old and Young Hyson Tea, Black Imperial and Hyson Skin Tea, by 8 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

5 HHDS. Molasses, selling from 37½ to 75 cts. per gallon, by July 5. 8 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

25 BOXES Raisins, also Currants, Citrons, Figs, and all other kinds of Fruit for sale low by
July 5. 8 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—A large assortment of Guitars, Banjoes, Violins, Fifes, Flutes, strings, &c for sale cheap at 8 G. LOOMIS & Co's.

CLOCKS, for sale by the Box or single one, a large number of styles, and some very cheap in price, as low as $1 50, at July 5. 8 G. LOOMIS & Co's.

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the subscriber are requested to call and settle without delay. Cost will be made on all who neglect this notice after the first of August next, without respect of persons.
June 28, 1851. 7 J. H. FULLERTON.

THOMPSON & GRANT.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Are happy to inform their clients, that although hardly effected by fire from their office, on the morning of the first inst. they are again located and will be happy to serve their clients and friends. Office, three doors north of the Public Square, over Zimmerly's store, office of the late previously occupied by them.

Mr. Grant is Commissioner for the States of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and Michigan, and Pension and Bounty Land Agent. April 2.

Cheaper Than the Cheapest.

CALL at No. 6, Cheapside, and see the cheapest stock of staple and fancy Goods ever offered in this market. Just received a general assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, Bonnets, Bonnet Trimmings, Gloves and Hosiery, &c, &c. These goods were mostly bought at auction for cash, at great sacrifices, and will be sold at corresponding low figures. More hereafter.
May 1, 1851. C. M. TIBBALS.

Cheap Hardware Store.

I AM receiving a large and well selected stock of Heavy and Shelf Hardware as was ever brought to this market, and it will be sold at a small advance, as I do business on the Cash system only. Those wishing anything pertaining to Hards are can save money by calling at the Cheap Hardware Store. Among my stock can be found Iron both round and square, from 3-16 to 3 inches, flat bar from 2 to 12 inches, band, scroll, oval and half oval, of all sizes, Sable nail rods, English and American blister steel, axel arms, springs, ground locks, malable castings, brass bands, anvils, vises, smith's bellows, hirt picks, crowbars, mattocks, grub hoes, coil, log, trace, halter, dog and jack chains, spikes both wrought and cut, from four to eight inches, nails from 2d to 40d, also fence, floor, finishing and wrought nails, horse shoes, butts and hinges of all kinds and sizes; gate latches, mill, crosscut and circular saws, fire-iron rollers, shovels, spades, hoes, scythes, snaths, forks and a good assortment of mechanics tools, &c., &c.,
RUFUS REED,
Erie, May 3d 1851. No. 3, Reed House.

TAP BORERS and Box Scrapers at the Cheap Hardware Store.
RUFUS REED.

SUMMER HATS.—Leghorn, Straw and Palm Leaf Hats for sale cheap at No. 1 Wright's Block. May 17.

ROBINSON & ELDRED'S GREAT SOUTHERN CIRCUS.

From the New Orleans, Savannah, Charleston, and all the principal Southern Amphitheatres, will perform in ERIE on THURSDAY, July 24th 1851, Afternoon and Evening.

THE Great Southern Troupe is distinguished from all others: 1st. By its superior stock of thoroughbred Horses, raised and trained in Louisiana, Georgia and South Carolina. 2d. By the variety and excellence of its Performers. 3d. By the surpassing beauty and magnitude of its appointments. And

4th. By the superior talent of its members; comprising, as will be seen below, the principal Riders and Gymnasians in the profession.

PRINCIPAL RIDERS.

Master JAMES ROBINSON, the first Equestrian of the Age.
Mr. J. R. ROBINSON, the unrivalled four Horse Rider.
Mlle HENRIETTA, the intrepid Juvenile Equestrian.
Madame ROBINSON, in the grand Manege Act.
Mr. G. W. ELDRED, The Original Scene Rider.
Masters JOHN and LITTLE JACK, The youngest, smartest, and most Daring Riders in the Equestrian Profession.

NEW WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS
AT BOOMIS & CO'S,
State St., nearly opposite Empire Stores

NOW opening, the largest and finest Stock of Goods in this line ever offered in Erie, just purchased in N. York embracing all the new styles of rich Jewelry just out. Anyone wishing to purchase a splendid watch and chain will have a first rate opportunity by selecting. Not to be undersold by any similar retail house in this vicinity. G. LOOMIS & CO.
Erie, June 21. 6

TO FARMERS.

IF you wish to see a good assortment of Scythes, Snaths, Forks, Cradles, Rakes, Stones and Rifles, call at the Cheap Hardware Store of Reed Horse. 7 Erie, June 21.

JEWELRY

In great variety & Co. are receiving Ladies and Gents Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Pencil and Pens, Vests' Cuff Pins, Bracelets, and other desirable articles, all warranted as represented. Call in and examine for yourself. 7 June 28.

SILVER GOODS.—Plain and Threaded Table and Tea Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, etc. of our own manufacture, all warranted of the Coinage of Dollars. Engraved or gold plated by June 28. 7 G. LOOMIS & CO.

CALIFORNIA GOLD Mounted to order at short notice into Rings, Breast Pins, Lockets, Chains, or Studs, or in any style, at 7 G. LOOMIS & CO.

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD
J. Hearn & Co., Agents,
PUBLIC DOCK, ERIE, PENN.

ARE prepared to ship Flour, Butter, Cheese, and all other property from Erie to [illegible] through in thirty hours. ALSO—Agents for [illegible] on Erie Canal—no trans-shipments, through direct from Buffalo to New-York.

For sale, Coal, Salt, White Fish, and Water Lime.
Erie, June 28. 7

TO THE LADIES.—A beautiful assortment of Toilet Soap, English, French and American, by
June 21. 6 CARTER & BRO.

COMBS.—Ivory and Buffalo Dressing and Fine Combs, by
June 28 6 CARTER & BRO.

W. H. SHERMAN.
DAGUERRIAN ARTIST,
On the North side of the Diamond, and one door West of Williams' and Wrights' office.
"Let Nature copy that which Nature made."
Daguerreotype Likenesses of all sorts, sizes and prices, from twelve shillings to twelve dollars, faithfully executed and warranted unfading. 6

NEW AND USEFUL.
WASHING DAY BANISHED.—EXCELSIOR FAMILY
SOAP

BY which a large washing can be done in one-third less time, trouble and expense than with any other Soaps known. It can be used with soft or hard water, cold or warm. Will remove Grease, Paint, Tar, Ink or stains from goods without the least injury either to the goods or the hands. For sale by
Erie, June 21, 1851. CARTER & BROTHER.

Dye Woods, Dye Stuffs, Paints, &c.

THE undersigned offer for sale on liberal terms *Dye Woods*, of all the different kinds, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal to any manufacture in the U. S. viz:

Log-wood,	Red-wood,	Camwood,	Hyper Nutts-wood,
Fustic,	Green Ebony,	Red Saunders,	Extract of Logwood,
Nic's wood	Brazil-wood,	Peach-wood,	Bar-wood,
Lac. Dye,	Argol,	Cream Tartar,	

Together with a general assortment of *Dye Stuffs, Dyers' Drugs, Paints, &c., &c.* Merchants and manufacturers supplied.
PENTZ, TOWNSEND & CO.
March 8, 1851.—1y No. 55, Water street, N. Y.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

A full assortment of Dining and Tea Sets light blue, dove, white and mulberry; also, a good variety of Glassware at the lowest figure by C. M. TIBBALS.

REMOVAL.

THE PITTSBURGH STORE has been removed from No 2, Wright's Block, to the frame building on French street, one door north of C. M. Tibbals', where the old stock and a fresh supply will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and Retail, at a small advance above cost.
Erie, March 13, 1851. J. McCANN.

BRITANIA WARE.—I have a very large assortment of Candlesticks, Lamps, Castors, Cast Plate, Spittoons, Match Safes, Toy Cups, &c., which will be sold by the dozen at Buffalo prices. [2] RUFUS REED.

MECHANIC'S TOOLS.—Panel Plows, Match Planes, Beach Planes, Framing Turning and Firmer Chisels, Gouges, Vineal Handles, Broad Axes, Adzes, Hand, Panel, Compass, Rip, Feld, Tenon, and Back Saws, Steel Squares, Try Squares, Bevels, Gauges, Spoke Shaves, Jointers, Compasses, Brace and Bits, Hand Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Bed Screws, Sand Paper, &c.
Erie, May 21—2 RUFUS REED.
No. 3 Reed House.

SILK, Gingham and Cotton Parasol—an extensive variety at Erie, May 21, 1851—3 JACKSON'S.

THE greatest variety and Cheapest Prints ever offered in this city at [2] JACKSON'S.

LADIES AND MISSES BONNETS.—The latest styles of Erie, May 21.—2 SMITH JACKSON'S.

LADIES Walking Shoes, Buskins, slips, Jenny Lind Ties and Gaiters, for sale by SMITH JACKSON.
Erie, May 21

MEN and Boy's Palm Leaf, Leghorn, and Panama Hats—for sale by [2] S. JACKSON.

COTTON YARNS, Carpet, Warp Cot'd and White, Batting and Wadding, for sale by [2] SMITH JACKSON.

250 KEGS NAILS—both Eastern and Southern, for sale very cheap, by [2] SMITH JACKSON.

WHITE FISH, Codfish, Rice, and all kinds of Groceries at [2] JACKSON'S.

LIQUORS.—A general assortment of Brandy, Gin, Rum, Wine and Whiskey, for sale by S. JACKSON.

NAVY BLUE SASKIN, Blue Drill, and a large stock of summer stuffs for pants, &c., by JACKSON.

SHAWLS.—Crape, Silk and Barrage Shawls; plain, printed, and embroidered Cashmere and Delaine Shawls, and every variety of cheap summer do at SMITH JACKSON'S.
Erie, May 24, 1851. 2

4000 Yards Satinets and all wool Tweeds, direct from the manufactory, which I will sell by the *piece* at New York wholesale prices my14 C. M. TIBBALS.

400 BBLS FLOUR.—A choice lot of Flour on consignment for sale at my17 LOWRY, BROWN & Co's.

PLAIN, Plaid and Striped Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds Cottonades, Denims, and other Summer Stuffs, at JACKSON'S

CLOTHS—French, English, and American Black, Green and Navy Blue, for sale cheap at [2] JACKSON'S.

DRESS Trimmings and Buttons at April 24. JACKSON'S.

A GOOD assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, &c., just received by
Erie, April 12. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & Co.

20 TONS Saleratus, the very best article, free from salt or lime, for sale lower than any foreign article of as good a quality. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO.

ROWLAND'S MILL SAWS, just received at the store of COMPTON HAVERSTICK & CO.

1851. LOWRY & SCOTT. 1851.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND
DEALERS IN COAL;
Also, Fish, Flour, Salt and Plaster; at the large Ware House West of the Bridge, Public Dock, Erie, Pa.
M. B. LOWRY. WM. L. SCOTT

DRESS GOODS.—Silks, Poplins Delaines, Berages, Lawns, Ginghams, &c. opening at FULLERTONS.

BROWN SHEETING, assorted shirting, ticks, bleached Muslin, Drills, &c., in quantities to suit, by J. H FULLERTON.

STRAW GOODS.—I am in receipt of one of the largest stocks of straw goods ever offered in Erie, embracing over fifty different styles of ladies Bonnets. Also, Gentlemen's Panama, Florence and palm hats in great variety.
April 19, 1851. J. H. FULLERTON.

BAKER'S Broma and Kitchen's Cocoa at J. H. BURTON & Co.

LOOKING GLASSES.—A good assortment at the cheap store of LOWRY, BROWN & Co's.

CHEESE.—A first rate article on hand and for sale by the hundred or by the pound, by COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO

EXTRACTS.—Preston & Merrill's extracts of Lemon and Vanilla, for sale by R. T. STERRETT & SON.

Ten Beautiful Ponies,
SEVENTY SUPERB AND THOROUGH BRED
Southern Horses.
Twenty of which are drawn by five in
GRAND BAND CHARIOT,
By Mr. BENHAM, the most expert Whip in this country.
A BAND composed of TEN MUSICIANS, led by Mr. NEAVE will accompany the performances.
Clown to the Ring, SAM LONG, a gentleman of wit and education, from the Mississippi Valley. Unlike all other Clowns, Mr. Long never resorts to the use of low jests in order to make the surrounding "Ring" laugh, but aims at more sophisticated, which his ready wit and pungent satire never fails of securing.

PRICE 25 CENTS—NO HALF PRICE.

The Company will perform in Waterford on the 23d, in North East on the 25th, and at Westfield on the 26th of July.

Doors open at 2 o'clock P. M., and at 7 in the evening. 3t2

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of A. W. Brewster, late of the city of Erie, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.
SUSAN M. BREWSTER,
MATTHEW TAYLOR,
Erie, June 14. Executors of Erie, Administrators.

WILLOW WAGONS of every variety for sale by June 21. 6 D. S. CLARK.

CURRANTS of every description for sale by June 21. 6 D. S. CLARK.

YEAST POWDER, a superior article, for sale by June 21. 6 D. S. CLARK.

EXTRACTS of Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Nutmeg, Bitter Almonds, Peach, Celery, Orange Flour, Cochineal and Nectarine, for sale by D. S. CLARK.
June 21. 6

VERMICILLA and Macaroni, in large and small boxes, for sale by D. S. CLARK.

SPICE.—A large stock of Grass and Straw Spices, at the lowest prices at the cheap store. LOWRY, BROWN, & CO.
June 21. 6

QUINNEBAUG WHET STONES, a genuine article of Quinnebaug Oil stones and a large lot of 9th cuts, which will be sold to Dealers at manufacturer's prices at
June 21. 5 LOWRY, BROWN & Co's

NAILS.—A good assortment of Nails at the lowest rates, and warranted equal to any in the market, or cash refunded, at the New store in Spencer Block.
June 21. LOWRY, BROWN, & Co.

NOTICE.

AN application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called the Erie City Bank, to be located in the City of Erie, Erie County, Pa., with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to Eight hundred thousand dollars, and that the individual liability clause will be inserted in the Charter of said Bank.

H. H. Fullerton,	J. C. Marshall,	Smith Jackson,
Henry Caldwell,	C. M. Tibbals,	Guy Loomis,
Wm. Kellogg,	Wm. Reder,	Walter Chester,
Thomas H. Sill,	John Galbraith,	A. Beebe,
	W. M. Gallagher.	

Erie, Pa., June 21, 1851.

BE WARNED.

IN consequence of the death of my late partner, A. W. Brewster, it becomes necessary to settle up the accounts of the Erie Woolen Factory; therefore all who have unsettled accounts with us will save costs by attending to the settlement of the same before the 20th of July next. Those who neglect this notice must not complain if they have to pay costs.
THOS. M. HAFFEY.

Surviving partner of the late firm of Mehaffey & Brewster.
Erie, June 21, 1851. 6

100 BAGS SHOT just received and for sale by R. T. STERRETT & SONS.
June 21, 1851 [6]

25 KEGS Kentucky Rifle Powder, just rec'd, and for sale by the half, quarter, or whole keg by
June 21, 1851. [6] R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

200,000 G. D. Percussion caps for sale by [6] R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

500 BAGS Dairy Salt for sale by R. T. STER

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.

NEW ROUTE TO NEW YORK

CHEAPER, *VIA* DUNKIRK

On the Erie Railroad, connecting *with first class steamers* on Lake Erie, the Michigan, Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh and Sandusky and Cincinnati Railroads, and steamers on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and the Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania canals.

TRAINS LEAVE DUNKIRK AS FOLLOWS:

1st. Morning Express Train at 6 A. M.
2d. Morning Mail Train at 9 A. M.
3d. Evening Express Train at 4 P. M.

Fare from Dunkirk to New York, $8 00.

Second Class Fare will be given in a few days.

The Express Freight and Cattle Train leaves Dunkirk daily at 4 A. M., to which a Passenger Car is attached, for the accommodation of way passengers and Drovers.

Particular attention paid to the shipment of Stock and Freight of every description. The great facilities afforded by the new route gives this route advantages over those from Roads, in the transportation of stock and all other freight.

Additional Trains will be put in commission in a very short time.

Freight Tariff distributed, giving full particulars in regard to the prices of Freight.

Freight specially shipped at Dunkirk, and each of the following Freight stations: Forestville, Smith's Mills, Dayton, Cattaraugus, Little Valley, Great Valley, Allegany, Olean, Hinsdale, Cuba, and all other eastern stations.

J. NOTTINGHAM, Agent. C. MINOT, Supt.
Dunkirk, May 20, 1851. 6m.

Military Land Warrants.

THE subscriber, resident of Wisconsin, is prepared to locate Military Bounty Land Warrants in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa. I will locate warrants at $15; 80 acre warrants at $10; 40 acre warrants at $7. Twenty-five per cent deducted for warrants located in Wisconsin.

The subscriber being well acquainted in northern and western Wisconsin, and having all the Plates of the Townships where the most of the Government land is situated untaken, and knowing that it is the choicest farming land in the West, would advise those having Land Warrants and desirous of locating them to forward them to the subscriber at the earliest moment. I will pay particular attention to the location of all warrants entrusted to me. Moneys to accompany the Warrants with a full description of the kind of Land described, whether Timber, Oak Openings or Prairy. Duplicates will be immediately sent to owners as soon as located, when upon Patents can be had from Washington. Address Post paid to the subscriber at *Fondulac*, Fondulac Co., Wisconsin. E. MONELL.

Reference:—N. P. Catlin, Register; M. S. Gibson, Receiver of the Land Office, Willow River, St. Croix Co., Wisconsin; E. Cockkin, Receiver of Land Office, Green Bay, Wisconsin; Samuel W. Beall, Lt. Gov., Tayetudah, Wisconsin; Hon. S. P. Tallmage, Fondulac, Wisconsin; Hon. James Thompson, James G. Marshall, Smith Jackson, Erie, Pa. 3m4

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

North-East Corner of Market and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

P. DUFF, Author of the "North American Accountant" and "Western Steamboat Accountant," Professor of Book-keeping and the Commercial Sciences.

A. B. Hatch, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Bar, Professor of Mercantile Law.

John D. Williams, the most accomplished penman west of the mountains, Professor of Ornamental and Mercantile Penmanship.

Upwards of eighteen years experience in the most extensive foreign and domestic shipping business, gives the proprietor of this establishment an experience in teaching others for the counting-house possessed by but few teachers of Book-keeping in the country, and all who aspire to the highest rank as accountants are requested to call and examine his credentials from upwards of one hundred bankers, Merchants, and Accountants in this city, as also the complimentary recommendations of the American Institute, the Chamber of Commerce, and many of the leading merchants, Bankers and Bank Officers in the City of New York, appended to his North American Accountant, and Western Steamboat Accountant. For terms &c., apply to P. Duff. 1y51

Kiln Dried Lumber.

CARTER & BROTHER have on hand at their Planing Mill and Lumber yard, on 11th St., east of the Furnace, a quantity of Kiln dried Pine and White Wood Lumber Planed and Matched Flooring, warranted superior to any worked by hand. Builders will save money by buying their Stock at this establishment, where it can be furnished planed in a superior manner, and sawed into any shape desired. Cash paid for Flooring and Clear Pine.

Erie, May 21, '51. 3

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in Bloomfield township, 120 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $3900. This is an excellent grazing farm.

150 acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, 2 story frame house and orchard—price $22 per acre, an excellent farm or a good location for a tavern.

77 acres in Girard township, 15 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1200.

100 acres in Le Boeuf township, on the east bank of French Creek, [illegible] Waterford—45 acres cleared, house, barn, and orchard—price $2000—this is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and hill side, good for grain or grass.

50 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $40 per acre.

30 acres Fruit Farm land, one mile south of Erie, on the Turnpike road, all cleared—price $25 per acre.

300 acres of Wood [illegible], part of tract No 2000, in Wayne township—price [illegible].

93 acres of wild land in Le Boeuf tp—price $3 per acre.

Also, a large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie.

WILSON KING.
Feb. 26, '51. 42 Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

ERIE STEAM FOUNDRY.—The subscribers have purchased of the interest of Lester, Sennett & Chester in the Erie Furnace, desire to give notice that they will continue to carry on the business in its various branches, under the style of SUNNETT & CO. and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment, and they trust they may merit and receive a liberal share of public favor.

PATTON SUNNETT,
CONRAD BROWN, JR.,
MATTHEW R. BARR.

March 22d, 1851.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON!

NEW GOODS—Just received this morning from New York, per steamer Wisconsin from Buffalo, a new lot of Gingham, de Laines, Prints &c., which will be sold low as the cheapest. Please call at the brick store recently occupied by R. A. Basler, one door south of S. Jackson's.

COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO.

Erie, March 21 1-51. n25

Spring and Summer Millinery.

MRS. H. S. WARD would say to the Ladies that by their liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, she is now prepared to visit the late New York and Philadelphia markets for Spring and Summer Bonnets, which she will be happy to sell at the very lowest prices. Her stock consists of all the different kinds of Bonnets, at prices that cannot help but suit to a T. Also, Ribbons and Flowers, and in fact a general assortment of Millinery.

Straw bleached and pressed in the latest styles. All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.

☞ Country Milliners supplied with goods at the lowest market prices.

Erie, May 10, 1851. 52

SUGAR.—A superior article, by the barrel or smaller quantity at the cheap store of LOWRY, BROWN & CO.

JENNY LIND IS HERE!—A few pieces Jenny Lind Calico at the cheap Store in the Second Block. may 17.

PALM leaf Hats, of all qualities, just received and for sale. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO

FRESH roasted coffee, a superior, article, only four days from New York. My arrangements are made to receive an invoice twice a month. Customers will find this coffee the best in market. 1y19. J. H. FULLERTON.

50,000 Lbs. Wool Wanted.

WE will pay the highest market price in Cash for any quantity of WOOL, delivered at our store, No. 1 Cranberry Block. May 17. LAIRD & RUST.

25 BUSHELS Dried Peaches just received and for sale by D. S. CLARK.

SILKS.—Black Rhine, Chene, Portland, Portland, Chameleon, Striped, Rapid and Florence Silks for sale by SMITH JACKSON.

DE LAINES.—Printed, Plain, and Figured De Laines for sale by SMITH JACKSON.

RIBBONS.—An extensive assortment of Bonnet, Cap, and Sash Ribbons, Plain, Striped and Figured, for sale at SMITH JACKSON'S

LAWNS.—Plain, Printed Figured and Embroidered Lawns for sale at JACKSON'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Artificials, &c., at SELDEN & SON.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.—It is said by those who have examined it, that I have the largest and best assortment ever brought to this place. RUFUS REED,
Erie, May 27. No. 3, Reed House.

COAL SHOVELS can be found at No. 3, Reed House. RUFUS REED.

PAPER HANGINGS.—We have a large stock of various styles direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold at lower figures than can be purchased elsewhere in this city.
May 17. LOWRY, BROWN & CO.

BRASS KETTLES.—A good assortment at the new store of
May 17 LOWRY, BROWN & CO.

PICNIC MUFFS and Tippet—do. Tie Nic Gloves and Worsted Mitts for sale at JACKSON'S.

Erie, May 24, 1851. 2

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

BY request of some of the members of the Erie County Agricultural Society, the subscriber brought on and offers for sale the following articles.

Emery & Co's, Horse Power and Threshing Machine.
Sub soil Plows
Corn Planters and Seed Drills,
Hog Powers for churning, driving grindstones, &c.,
Cornstalk cutter and crushers,
Hay and Straw Cutters,
Emery's improved Tin pressing and thermometer churn combined, 10 teeth Garrow Rakes, Hay Forks, improved sull Scythe stones &c., &c.

Having made arrangements for the Agency of the above, together with all articles in Agricultural Machinery and Farming Implements, I can furnish at Wholesale or Retail, on the same terms as the manufacturers, paying transportation, and as all articles are warranted, the attention of Farmers and others is solicited.

D. S. CLARK.

Erie, May 10, 1851. State street, 2 doors north of Fullerton's.

New Goods for the People.

THE subscriber has now received his Spring stock of Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Nails, Liquors, &c., which is large and well selected and bought cheap, and will be sold at very low prices for ready pay: (*my motto for it.*) as cheap as any other in Erie. Good mechanics from the west, and the best English and Merrimac at 12½ per yard, and all other goods in proportion.

We intend to do a store ready pay business and will make the prices so low as to induce persons to make ready pay for their goods.—People are respectfully invited to call and take a look at my goods and prices. It will cost nothing to do that, and we'll oblige you. &c.

Erie, May 3, 1-51. SMITH JACKSON.

New Store, New Firm!

NEW GOODS!! NEW PRICES!!!

THE subscribers have opened a new partnership in the Merchantile Business, under the firm of Lowry, Brown & Co., and they are now receiving and opening at their store, in the Sennett Block, a large and well selected stock of fashionable and seasonable

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

among which may be found Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinettes, Plaids, Flannels, Ginghams, Prints, Poplins, de Lains, Lawns, Lawnettes, Silks, Laces, Cambrics, Bonnets, Fans, Parasols, &c. A most beautiful lot of Vestings, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Shelf and heavy hardware, Iron and Steel, Nails, spikes, Glass and Glassware of all kinds, Hats, Boots and Shoes, and a well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing.

Also, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Carpenter Tools, Farming implements, &c., &c. The stock is about as large as can be found in Erie, and will be found as cheap as the cheapest. We solicit, and hope to merit a share of public patronage. Give us a call, and we will satisfy you as to goods and prices.

W. S. LOWRY,
Erie, April 26, 1851. SENNETT & CO.

SUGAR cured Hams and Shoulders, cured by ourselves, expressly for this market. Also, 40 Barrels Mess Pork for sale by R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

50 Barrels new Salt just received, in bright new barrels, and for sale by R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

To the Sick and Afflicted!

CERTIFICATES and Testimonials, sufficient to, fill every column of this paper, can be produced, setting forth the wonderful virtues of

Dr. Swaynes Celebrated Family Medicines.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP

OF WILD HERRY.

The Original and Genuine Preparation!

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY!

Another Home Certificate—Great cure of EZEKIEL THOMAS.

Dr. H. Swayne—Dear Sir:—Being for a length of time afflicted with a very violent cough, with pain in the side and breast, soreness of lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c., I made trial of various remedies which were recommended highly in the papers, but gradually grew worse. The violence of my cough was such that the blood rushed profusely from my nostrils when the paroxysm came upon me; indeed, my whole system seemed prostrated, and the hour of my departure seemed near at hand. At this time you recommended the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which immediately began to soothe, comfort, and allay the violence of my cough, relieved the pain in my side, strengthened and healed my lungs, &c. I continued the use of it, but now, thanks to God, and to the effect of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I feel myself able to pursue my daily labor. I think it an invaluable medicine in coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, and one that should be known to all afflicted. If persons would purchase the original and genuine article, as prepared *by you, and not tamper with* the many spurious and worthless preparations which are attempted to be palmed off on the reputation of yours, it might be the means of saving many valuable lives. I freely offer this statement for the benefit of those who are suffering as I was

EZEKIEL THOMAS.

Cherry st. three doors west of Seneca, and Second Street, Phila.

VERY IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Be very particular to enquire for Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, as some unprincipled individuals have stolen the name of Wild Cherry, thinking to borrow a reputation from that already established. Remember the genuine is put up in square bottles, covered with a beautiful wrapper, steel engraving, with the portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon, also his signature; all others are positively nefarious and counterfeit.

Swayne's Celebrated Vermifuge.

"A safe and effectual remedy for worms, dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, sickly or dyspeptic children or adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public."

This remedy is one which has proved success-ful for a long time, and is universally acknowledged by all who have tried it, to be far superior (being so very pleasant to the taste at the same time effectual) to any other medicine ever employed in diseases for which it is recommended. It not only destroys worms, but invigorates the whole system.

Letter to Dr. Swayne from Andersontown Ia.

Dear Sir:—A man purchased a bottle of your Vermifuge, the other day, for his child, and by its administered 63 of the largest worms he had ever seen. It is now what difficult to get the people to try it, as they have often been so gulled by mercenary quacks. Yours being so very pleasant to the taste, at the same time effectual, I shall be able to dispose of a large quantity. Yours, T. SHARP, P. M.

BEWARE OF MISTAKES.

Remember Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now put up in square bottles.

☞ See that the name is spelt correctly—

SWAYNE.

CLEANSE AND PURIFY!

DR. SWAYNE'S SUGAR-COATED SARSAPARILLA AND EXTRACT OF TAR PILLS.

Act as a gentle purgative, producing a healthy state of the Liver and Bowels, acting as an alternative, changing the state of cosyeness, which is very common to some individuals, and for the irregularities incident to females they are very valuable.

J. H. Hatchitt, Evansville, Ind., writes *June 5th 1850. Your* medicine sells well, and gives universal satisfaction. Your Sugar Coated Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills sold out directly. Send on a large supply.

Chalfant & Hughes, Pawpaw, Pa., writes, April 10, 1850—Send immediately a further supply of your family medicines. We are much in need of them—they are effecting great cures in this section.

DR. SWAYNE'S Valuable Medicines can be obtained at most of the stores throughout the country, and Wholesale and Retail at the Principal Office,

N. W. corner of Eighth and Race Streets, Philadelphia.

For Sale by the Following Agents.

ERIE COUNTY.

Carter & Brother, No. 6, Reed House	Erie.
J. H. Burton, " No. 3, "	"
W. P. Judson, & Co.,	Waterford
J. A. White,	Girard.
N. J. Clark & Bros,	Fairview.
W. & J. W. Campbell,	Edenboro,
CRAWFORD COUNTY.	
Norman Callendar,	Meadville.
C. W. Burton & Co.,	"
W. & J.W. Campbell,	Cambridge.
Perkins & Lathngwell,	Waterford,
Cummings & Shattuck,	Evansburg.
J. L. Parks,	Adamsville.
L. H. Wahler,	Ashtabula, Ohio.

And by dealers in Medicines generally.

Dec. 28, 1850. 1y33

KEYSTONE MUTUAL

Life & Health Insurance Co. of Harrisburg, Pa.

THIS Company continues to insure lives on more favorable terms than any other company in the State; and as an evidence of the utility of such institutions, and the promptness of this company in paying losses when they occur, they respectfully refer to the following letter of Mrs. Schoyer:

Practical Examples, Showing the Advantages to be Derived from Life Insurance.

Mr. Solomon Schoyer, a highly respectable commission merchant at Pittsburg, effected an insurance of $5,000 on his life with the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, on on the 17th of July 1850. He received his policy, and paid his premium on the 20th of July, 1850, and died in a fit of Nightmare on the 22d day of July, but two days after he received his policy. He had enjoyed uninterrupted good health all his life up to the very moment of his death. His widow, Penelope Schoyer, received from this company within 20 days *after his death*, $5,000 as will be seen by her letter of acknowledgement below.

To the President and Directors of the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company, at Harrisburg, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:—The prompt manner in which your efficient agent, Mr. Henry Spohn, attended to the claim of myself and family for insurance upon the life of my late lamented husband, M. Schoyer, and the promptness with which the Company paid that claim of $5,000, impels me to take this method of returning to the company my thanks, believing as I do that your company possesses advantages for the insurance over most of the companies now in the country, and that its business is conducted by gentlemen and careful agents of integrity, I cordially recommend your Company to all who may wish to avail themselves of its benevolent operations. PENELOPE SCHOYER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 22, 1850.

Mr. Spohn, showing the wise forethought of a Clergyman.

Rev. Marshal Boggs, pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Pa., took out a policy for insurance in this company in June, 1850, for $3,000. He died of Erysipelas fever on the 16th of Nov. 1850; but by his provident care he thought left to his bereaved family his Policy of $3000, which had cost him $23.

For particulars and rates of insurance, see the company's pamphlets, or call on the Secretary at his office, No. 20, Market st., Harrisburg, or S. Merrin Smith, Agent for Erie County, Office doors west of Laird & Rust's Store.

DR. LUTHER REILY, President.

J. W. Willson, Secty.—January 25, 1851.

Awful Conflagration.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers and the public generally, that he is still to be found at his old stand, No. 2, *Commercial Exchange*, where he will be pleased to show those favoring him with a call the largest stock of Clothing ever offered in the city of Erie; among which will be found black, blue black Frenchs and Dress coats, plain and fancy Pants, Satin, Velvet, Marseilles and Valencia Vests, Overhawls, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c., not like that sold by our neighbors, manufactured in the East and represented as their own manufacture, but it is all of my own make, to prove which, I will warrant all garments sold by me to be well made. I have just received the spring and Summer Fashions, and am prepared to get up all kinds of Garments to order, on short notice, and give a man "Fashion and the latest style. All garments made by me are warranted, and if they don't come under the head of "Fits," you are not compelled to take them. As I am not doing business on a One Horse scale, but on the Coach and Four style; therefore I am able to sell Clothing twenty-five per cent cheaper than any establishment in Erie. If you don't believe it just call round at No. 2, and I will show you the paper.

Also, Cutting done on the latest style.

I have also just received my spring and summer stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods among which will be found blue black, blue black, brown and green cloth, plaid, mixed, drab and plain Cs impress, plain and fancy doeskin, do. silk, satin Marseilles and Valencia Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. I am also receiving a large importation of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings &c., direct from Europe.

Ladies Dress Goods of all kinds, such as poplins, berage and Mousline de Laines, plain and figured Alpacca, Lawns, Ginghams French and English Merinoes, plain and dotted Tarltons, Lace Veils, black silk Lace, linen, cotton and muslin Edging, belt ribbons, a few pieces of Canton Crape, &c., all of which will be disposed of as cheap as they can be purchased at any other establishment in this city.

Erie, April 19, 1851. MOSES KOCH.

SPRING TRADE!

J. H. FULLERTON has in store and is manufacturing a great variety of boots and shoes, which are offered at wholesale and retail at the lowest market rates. The following embraces a part of the variety:

Jenny Lind Slips,		Men's Congress Gaiters,	
" Congress Gaiters,		" Oxford Ties,	
" Polka "		" Calfskin Boots,	
Ladies Congress Gaiters,		" Morocco "	
" Polka "		" " Brogans,	
" Kid Buskins,		" Calf "	
" " Slips,		" Kip "	
" Bootees,		" Thick "	
" White Kid Slips,		" Kip Boots,	
" Satin "		" Thick "	
Misses Fancy Gaiters,		Boy's "	
" Polka "		" Kip "	
" Kid Bootees,		" Calf "	
" " Slips,		" " Brogans,	
Children's Kid,		" Morocco Brogans,	
" Leather			April 17.

CARTER & BROTHER,

No. 6, Reed House.

HAVE on hand a very extensive assortment of Drugs and Medicines, so that they are prepared to fill the orders of Physicians of whatever school, or no school, with every article in their line, and of such quality as to enable the intelligent physician to calculate their action with reasonable certainty. Their terms are such as cannot fail to suit all reasonable persons.

TO BLACKSMITHS.—We wish to buy any quantity of wrought Iron Scraps, delivered at our store, and will pay in goods at cash prices. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & Co.

April 19, 1851.

TO THOSE BUILDING.—If you wish to see a large and cheap assortment of Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, Window Springs, Cupboard Catches, Wardrobe Hooks, Foot Scrapers, Brads, Finishing and Floor Nails, &c., call at No. 3, Reed House.

June, 1850. RUFUS REED.

CARPETS! CARPETS!—The subscribers have just received from New York a beautiful lot of carpets, which will be sold very low for cash or [illegible] pay.

COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO.

Engraving on Wood.

THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line. Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, views of Hotels, Stores Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.

Fredonia, July 25, 1850. M. S. PETTIT.

Spring Styles Wall paper.

THE subscribers have just received, by Express, direct from the manufactories, the largest and cheapest assortment of Paper Hanging ever brought to this city, which they are prepared to sell at prices that no one will go away dissatisfied.

Erie, April 26.—n30. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Saddles and Harness.

THE subscriber would respectfully say to his friends and to the community that he is manufacturing and now offers for sale a general assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and Trunks together with all other articles in his line of business, which shall be well made and warranted, and sold on reasonable terms, for ready pay; he would also say, that he will Trim Carriages and Buggies in neat and fashionable styles he will also attend to Upholstering Sofas, Lounges and Chairs, making mattrasses &c. You will find him located on State street between Seventh and Eighth streets, in the shop recently occupied by I. Ebersole.

Erie, April 19, 1-50.—3m48 JOHN. B. FLUKE.

VESTINGS.—Plain, Plaid, Striped and figured Silk Vestings Satin do—Wht figured and Buff Cassimeres and Marsailles Vestings at SMITH JACKSON'S.

Erie, May 24, 1851 2

TOBACCONISTS.

GILMAN & CO., would inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of Spanish Cigars of all kinds, at wholesale and retail. Also, Snuff and Tobacco of all kind continually on hand. Grocers and dealers in general, will find it to their advantage to give us a call, west side State Street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.—Erie, April 26, 1851. 50

SPRING MILLINERY.

Mrs. M. Curtis

HAS returned from New York with the latest style of Spring Bonnets, and a full assortment of Millinery Goods, consisting of Straw and Silk Bonnets, Crape Ribbons, Flowers, Children's Bonnets, Boy's Hats, &c. Gloves, Hosiery, Fans, Collars, Cambs, Dress Trimmings, Mantillas, &c.

Straw Bonnets cleaned and pressed in the latest styles.

☞ Milliners furnished with goods at reduced prices.

Erie, April 19 1y4.

GOOD NEWS!

RAILROAD and Plank Road matters equitably settled, enabling all to arrive at the Depot, No. 3, Perry Block, where the subscribers are just receiving a general and well selected stock of reasonable goods, embracing the varieties usually kept in Dry Good Stores, which are opened at prices that cannot fail to please. Particular hereafter. Please call and examine quality and prices. No charge for exhibiting goods.

April 5. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER

NEW GOODS.

No. 5 Cheap Side, On Hand.

THE Subscribers are now receiving daily by Express and Canal a large and general assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of,

Dry Goods,	Groceries,
Hardware,	Crockery,
Paper Hanging,	Iron, Nails, &c.

And a great assortment of Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools, all of which have been purchased for CASH and will be sold at a small advance.

Erie, May 3, 1851. GEO. SELDEN & SON, 31

☞ At a meeting of the Erie County Mutual Insurance Company held at the Treasurer's office, on the 30th ult., the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of said Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

C. M. Tibbals,	A. W. Brewster,
J. B. Williams,	Smith Jackson,
J. C. Marshall,	William Beaty,
J. H. Fullerton,	J. H. Haynes,
Harley Sherman,	George Selden,
J. D. Clark,	N. W. Russell

On motion, Smith Jackson was chosen President, J. H. Williams, Treasurer, R. J. Sibley, Secretary &c.

The Office of the Company, is now removed to the Register and Recorder's office.

REUBEN SIBLEY, Sec'y.

Erie, May 10, 1851. 3t52

National Series of Standard School Books.

DAVIES' COURSE OF MATHEMATICS.

ACADEMIC COURSE.

First Lessons in Arithmetic, School Arithmetic, University, Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Geometry, Practical Geometry,

COLLEGE COURSE.

Bourdon's Algebra, Legendre's Geometry, Surveying, Analytical Geometry, Calculus, Descriptive Geometry, Shadows, &c.

ELEMENTARY SERIES.

Parker's Juvenile Philosophy,
do First Lessons in Natural Philosophy,
do School Compedium of Natural Philosophy,
Clark's Elements of Drawing,
Page's Elements of Geology,
Hamilton's Elements of Physiology,
Reid and Bann's Chemistry and Electricity,
Lecture's Astronomy and Globes.

HISTORIES.

Parker's School History,
" United States and Historical Charts,
" Universal History and Temple of Time, and Historic Guide.

Science of the English Language

Clark's New English Grammar,
Parker's Rhetorical Reader,
Wait's Improvement of the mind,

ELECTUTIONARY

Northend's Little Speaker, American Speaker, School Dialogues, Kingsley's Juvenile Choir, Britton and Sherwood's School Song and Hymn Book.

Fulton and Eastman's System of Penmanship and Book-Keeping, with chargeable Checks and Key.

☞ The above list of books have been prepared with particular reference to the educational improvement of our country. Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to examine these works in reference to their merits and their special adaptation to the public schools and higher Universities of our country. For sale wholesale and retail, by

W. SPAFFORD.

May 24.—2 Agent for A. S. Barnes, & Co.

DR. F. HALL'S

CELEBRATED COUGH REMEDY!

Alla fe, Pleasant, Speedy & Effectual Cure

For Colds, Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and Hooping Cough

This Medicine has been in use only a few years, and during that short period, it is believed to have effected more radical and important cures of Pulmonary diseases than any other Medical preparation either in ancient or modern times. It is but justice to state that

TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION,

or the number of deaths from that terrible disease, have greatly diminished in all places where this valuable medicine has been generally used. Thousands of people who have been severely afflicted with diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and were for a time fearful of the most dangerous results, now live in the enjoyment of the most perfect health, and cheerfully recommend

This Important Remedy

as a Speedy Cure for those common yet Dangerous pulmonary diseases. Thousands of Certificates of cures by this Medicine might be produced, many of which are truly

WONDERFUL AND ASTONISHING.

But their words are true and cannot be doubted. Any certificate signed so numerously and by men of well-known [illegible] and integrity of Character, should be sufficient to convince the most unbelieving, that this Medicine is deserving of "Great Confidence and worthy of Use wherever required.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have used Dr. P. Hall's Celebrated Cough Remedy, and have found it in every instance an efficacious Medicine, and fully worthy of [illegible] recommendations.

John Galbraith	John W Hare	Peter E [illegible]
Wilson King	John F. Tracy	Benjamin [illegible]
John Hughes	Tho's Hughes	Wm F Bindernecht
M Goodwin	John R Cochran	G A Bennett
Tho's Moorhead jr	John M Warren	J W Dean
Tho's McKee	James D Dunlap	E A Bennett
Charles W Kelso	D Shirk	Lucius A Hall
Robert Cochran	M Maher	D. G Landon
J. R Dunbar	H P Mehaffey	L Warren
H D Root	John S Brown	E P Ensign
H D Miner	Foster Bell	Wm M Gallagher
A Sherwood	Joseph Deemer jr	J Salisbury
	R Baldwin	

This remedy is put in bottles of different sizes, which enables the poor as well as the rich to share its efficacy in restoring to all the blessings of health.

For sale wholesale and retail by P. Hall at his Drug Store, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie. Also for sale by B. C. Town & Co., North East and Wattsburgh; Smith & Hendrix, Waterford; James H. Campbell, Edinboro; William H. Townsend, Springfield; James A. White, Girard; Joseph Gensheuer, Fairview, and by Agents generally throughout the country. 73

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON BUSINESS in the old stand formerly kept by Middleton & Murphy, and respectfully invites a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to the concern. I have now on hand the largest stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware west of New York. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call on me before buying elsewhere, as I am bound to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Having now on hand the best COOK STOVE in the state, (the Eagle Hot-Air) which needs no puffing and will show for itself—I will warrant it to any one wishing to purchase. Also, 300 dozen Milk Pans, of all sizes, cheap Vats and Boilers, Strainers, Strainer Pails, Canal Boat Lamps and pumps, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Boilers Lanters, washbowls, cake pans, pails, blowhorns, flippers, skimmers, tenkettles, boilers, steamers, buckets, oil cans, dumplers, pepans, tumbler dreamers, spittoons, trunks, dish pans pint, quart, gallon and half gallon measures, funnels, graters, &c. Also a good assortment of JAPAN WARE, consisting of cake boxes, trunks, deed boxes, spittoons, tea and coffee canisters, fruit dishes, dust pans, lard and oil lamps, candle sticks, flower boxes, toy cups and pails, rattle boxes, whistles, applebutter kettles, brass kettles, stove pipes and elbows, &c.

Spouting and Gutters promptly attended to. All kind of steam work made and repaired at the shortest notice.

WANTED.—About forty thousand lbs. of old Copper, Brass and Pewter will be taken in exchange for Tin and Copper Ware.

Merchants and others would do well to give me a call at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, two doors east of Brown's Hotel.

Erie, March 12, 1851.—41 N. MURPHY.

NEW BOOKS.

CALL in and see if there has not been a real Resurrection at the corner of French and 6th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to sell more after the faith of his customers, (still believing, as he expresses himself, that every man has a right to his own opinion,) and also to show them the best stock of Miscellaneous, 2

School-Books and Family Bibles,

ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be of paper of the best quality, all of which will be sold low for cash or clean paper rags.

N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality to be exchanged for rags or [illegible].

Binding done to order on short notice.

Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.

Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

Eagle Corn Plows.

WE have made arrangements for making and vending the new and approved Double Mould Board Corn Plows, patented by Rich, of Troy, N. Y. They are warranted to please. Also single mould board, with Cast or Wooden beams, as may be desired, for sale at the Erie Steam Foundry.

Erie, May 31. [3] SENNETT & Co.

MORE NEW GOODS.—We have made arrangements by which we shall receive weekly the latest styles from the city. Persons wishing the latest styles will do well to call at No. 4, Wright's Block. LAIRD & RUST.

E. P. STOCKTON,

(Successors to Will'm N. Lewis, & Co.,)

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and gentleman of Erie, and people generally, that he has opened a choice stock of Gold and Silver Watches, fine Jewelry, Silver Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, etc., etc., (north of the Court House, one door west of State street,) which he will be pleased to exhibit and will sell at prices most reasonable. A call is respectfully solicited.

Erie May 24.

BONNET ribbons and Artificial Flowers, a full assortment at April 19. FULLERTON'S.

VACCINE VIRUS.—Warranted fresh and pure at May 24. J. H. BURTON & Co's.

CROCKERY.—We have received a large consignment of Crockery Ware of every variety of patterns, which we will sell cheap for cash. at No. 1, Wright's Block. LAIRD & RUST

SUGARS.—A good assortment of Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, Coffee, Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugars, may be found for sale at Sterrett's ranging from 6½ to 12½ cents per lb. 3

May 31

LIVER COMPLAINT.

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

And all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fulness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs

before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120, Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and Lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, without, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

From the Boston *Bee*,

The Editor said, Dec. 28:

"*Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters*, for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice; Dyspepsia: Chronic and Nervous Debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint by the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and to the [illegible]ed we advise their use."

Scott's Weekly, one of the best Literary papers published, said, Aug. 25:

"*Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters*, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper published in the United States, the editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and, therefore, when we recommend Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but